=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:47:30 ON 13 MAY 2005)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:48:03 ON 13 MAY 2005 L1 1 US20040225010/PN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:48:27 ON 13 MAY 2005

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:48:28 ON 13 MAY 2005 L2TRA L1 1- RN :

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:48:29 ON 13 MAY 2005 L3 4 SEA L2

. FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:48:30 ON 13 MAY 2005 1 US20040225010/PN L4

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:48:50 ON 13 MAY 2005

=> b hcap FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:14 ON 13 MAY 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 May 2005 VOL 142 ISS 21 FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 May 2005 (20050512/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all l1 tot

```
ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L1
```

2004:964837 HCAPLUS AN

DN 141:374732

Entered STN: 12 Nov 2004 ED

24-Epibrassinolide for decreasing cholesterol level in blood TI

Khripach, Vladimir; Altsivanovich, Konstantin; Zhabinskii, Vladimir; IN Samusevich, Mikhail

PA Mikonik Technologies, Ltd, Belarus; Drebsk Comptech, Inc.

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp. SO

CODEN: USXXCO DT

Patent

LА English

ICM A61K031-365

INCL 514450000

CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 11, 18, 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------_____

```
US 2004-710613
                                                                   20040723 <--
PΙ
   US 2004225010
                         A1
                                20041111
PRAI US 2004-710613
                                20040723
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
                ----
                       ------
                       A61K031-365
 US 2004225010
                TCM
                INCL
                       514450000
US 2004225010
                NCL
                       514/450.000
                       A61K031/365
                ECLA
    The invention discloses a method for improving blood cholesterol and its
AB
     conjugates levels in a mammal, which is based on the administration of
     steroidal plant hormone 24-epibrassinolide.
ST
     epibrassinolide blood cholesterol plant hormone
     Glycerides, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (blood; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (capsules; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     Diet
        (cholesterol-enriched; method for decreasing cholesterol level in
        blood)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (emulsions, aqueous; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
TT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (high-d.; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     Lipoproteins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (low-d.; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
     Hypercholesterolemia
     Hypolipemic agents
     Nutrition, animal
        (method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
TΤ
     Natural products, pharmaceutical
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC
     (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (powders; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (solns.; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
TT
        (supplements; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (suspensions; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (tablets; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)-, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (blood; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
                          11103-57-4, Vitamin A
IT
     1406-18-4, Vitamin E
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     78821-43-9, 24-Epibrassinolide
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC
     (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
=> b reg
```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:49:21 ON 13 MAY 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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```
12 MAY 2005 HIGHEST RN 850400-93-0
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 MAY 2005 HIGHEST RN 850400-93-0
```

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
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* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from
 the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,
 effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html
=> d ide 13 tot
L3
     ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN
     78821-43-9 REGISTRY
     Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
ED
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
     trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
     (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,
     (2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 22R, 23R) -
OTHER NAMES:
     24(R)-Epibrassinolide
CN
     24-epi-Brassinolide
CN
CN
     24-Epibrassinolide
     24-epibrassinolide
CN
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-(2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
CN
     trimethylhexyl)hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
     [1R-[1\alpha(1S*,2R*,3R*,4R*),3a\beta,3b\alpha,6a\beta,8\beta,9\beta]
     ,10a\alpha,10b\beta,12a\alpha]]-
     B 1105
CN
     BP 55
CN
CN
     Epibrassinolide
CN
     Epibrassinolide R
CN
     Epin
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
     126721-49-1
DR
MF
     C28 H48 O6
CI
     COM
                  AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS,
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

USPATFULL

STN Files:

LC

CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CSCHEM, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

```
313 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
313 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
```

ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L3 11103-57-4 REGISTRY RNED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984 Vitamin A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN OTHER NAMES: CNChocola A Hydrovit A CN CN LPK CNMicrovit A CN Provitamin A CN Rovimix A 500 1341-18-0, 1406-67-3, 53637-36-8 DR MF Unspecified CI COM, MAN LCSTN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA** (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CN

Hydrovit E forte

16471 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
516 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
16478 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L3 RN1406-18-4 REGISTRY Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984 ED CNVitamin E (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES: CN Aquasol E CNCovitol F 1300 CN E-Mix 40 CN E-Mix 70L CNErevit forte CN Evion CN Fujimix E 20N

```
Irganox E 217
CN
     Irganox E 218
CN
CN
     Juvela E
     Juvela Food 500
CN
     MDE 6000
CN
CN
     Palmvitee
     Riken E Oil 100
CN
CN
     Rocavit E
CN
     Rontex 201
     Sunactive VE 202
CN
     Sunactive VE 720
CN
     11105-14-9
DR
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     COM, MAN
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
LC
     STN Files:
       CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
       DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
       VTB
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
           20698 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
             317 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
           20719 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
     ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L3
     57-88-5 REGISTRY
RN
     Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
    Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Cholesterol (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     (-)-Cholesterol
CN
     \Delta 5-Cholesten-3\beta-ol
     3β-Hydroxycholest-5-ene
CN.
     5:6-Cholesten-3β-ol
CN
CN
     Cholest-5-en-3\beta-ol
CN
     Cholesterin
CN
     Cholesteryl alcohol
CN
     Dythol
     Lidinit
CN
CN
     Lidinite
CN
     NSC 8798
CN
     Provitamin D
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
     849593-11-9, 732297-95-9, 793670-51-6, 80356-14-5, 80356-33-8,
DR
     209124-38-9, 218965-24-3, 262418-13-3, 378185-03-6, 676322-57-9
MF
     C27 H46 O
CI
     COM
     STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
LC
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
       DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
       IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*,
       PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
          (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

108675 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
9623 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
108766 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> b wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:49:27 ON 13 MAY 2005 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 MAY 2005 <20050512/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200530 <200530/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:

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- >>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
 GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
 http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/ <<<
- >>> NEW! FAST-ALERTING ACCESS TO NEWLY-PUBLISHED PATENT
 DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
 FIRST VIEW FILE WPIFV.
 FOR FURTHER DETAILS: http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv <<<
- >>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501. PLEASE CHECK:

http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpiref/reftools/classification/code-revision/ FOR DETAILS. <<<

=> d all 14 tot

- L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- AN 2004-803987 [79] WPIX
- DNC C2004-280601
- TI Composition useful for decreasing cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein and increasing high-density lipoprotein comprises 24-epibrassinolide.
- DC B01 D13
- IN ALTSIVANOVICH, K; KHRIPACH, V; SAMUSEVICH, M; ZHABINSKII, V
- PA (DREB-N) DREBSK COMPTECH INC; (MIKO-N) MIKONIK TECHNOLOGIES LTD

CYC 1

- PI US 2004225010 A1 20041111 (200479)* 6 A61K031-365 <--
- ADT US 2004225010 A1 US 2004-710613 20040723

PRAI US 2004-710613 20040723 IC ICM A61K031-365

AB US2004225010 A UPAB: 20041208 NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition comprises 24-epibrassinolide (EBI).

ACTIVITY - Cardiant; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Antiarteriosclerotic. White rats initially fed with a standard food and drink diet were tested for decrease in cholesterol level in the blood serum.

24-Epibrassinolide (EBI) (test) was administered intra-gastrularly as a water solution at 0.2, 2, 20 and 200 mu g/kg for 36 weeks. Another group was administered with equivalent amount of placebo (control). The results for test showed cholesterol levels of 62.17 plus or minus 5.54 (at 0.2 mu g/kg), 57.81 plus or minus 6.34 (at 2 mu g/kg), 54.25 plus or minus 3.17 (at 20 mu g/kg), and 51.08 plus or minus 5.15 (preferably 200 mu g/kg) respectively whereas the control showed cholesterol level of 68.11 plus or minus 4.75. The results showed that the test reduced total cholesterol in rats under normal diet in a dose-dependent mode as compared to the

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - As food supplement incorporated into food material; for decreasing cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein and triglyceride levels; for increasing high-density lipoprotein, vitamin E and vitamin A levels in blood under cholesterol-enriched and normal diet (claimed); and also in the treatment of hypercholesterolemia, cardiovascular diseases such as atherosclerosis, normocholesterolemia and coronary heart disease in mammals.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is a potent anti-arteriosclerotic agent that lowers cholesterol, low-density lipoprotein and triglyceride levels and increases high-density lipoprotein, vitamin E and vitamin A levels without having negative consequences on health of patients; and can be easily prepared.

Dwg.0/0

control.

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B06-A03; B14-F01; B14-F01E; B14-F02; B14-F06; B14-F07; D03-H01T2

=> b home

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:49:43 ON 13 MAY 2005

=>

=> b reg FILE AREGISTRY ENTERED AT 12:20:51 ON 13 MAY 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 MAY 2005 HIGHEST RN 850400-93-0 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 MAY 2005 HIGHEST RN 850400-93-0

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d ide l11 tot>

- L11 ANSWER 1 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- RN 267221-93-2 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 30 May 2000
- CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R,3aS,3bS,6aS,8S,9R,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- FS STEREOSEARCH
- MF C28 H48 O6
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

259104-16-0 REGISTRY RN

ED Entered STN: 13 Mar 2000

6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,

(1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aR, 8R, 9S, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

2,3,5-Tri-epi-brassinolide CN

STEREOSEARCH FS

MF C28 H48 O6

SR CA

CA, CAPLUS LC STN Files:

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 220401-55-8 REGISTRY RN

Entered STN: 11 Mar 1999 ED

6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN

trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8R, 9S, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2,3-Di-epi-brassinolide

FS STEREOSEARCH

C28 H48 O6 MF

SR CA

CA, CAPLUS LCSTN Files:

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

220401-52-5 REGISTRY RN

Entered STN: 11 Mar 1999 ED

6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,

(1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9S, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

2-epi-Brassinolide CN

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C28 H48 O6

SR CA

LCSTN Files: CA, CAPLUS

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 218623-69-9 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Jan 1999

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,

(1R,3aS,3bS,6aR,8S,9R,10aR,10bS,12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 5-epi-Brassinolide

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C28 H48 O6

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
L11 ANSWER 6 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     163514-19-0 REGISTRY
Entered STN: 06 Jun 1995
RN
ED
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
CN
     trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
      (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8R, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,
      (2\alpha, 3\beta, 5\alpha, 22R, 23R) -
OTHER NAMES:
     3,24-Diepibrassinolide
CN
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
MF
     C28 H48 O6
SR
     STN Files:
                    CA, CAPLUS
LC
```

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

```
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
                1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
L11 ANSWER 7 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN
     140923-40-6 REGISTRY
     Entered STN: 01 May 1992
ED
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
CN
     trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
     (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8R, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin, B-homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one deriv.
     B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,
CN
     (2\alpha, 3\beta, 5\alpha, 22R, 23R, 24S) -
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     3-Epibrassinolide
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
MF
     C28 H48 O6
SR
     CA
                  BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMINFORMRX
LC
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
```

- 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 135559-12-5 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Aug 1991

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2S,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R,3aS,3bS,6aS,8S,9R,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin, B-homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one deriv.

CN B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,

 $(2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 22S, 23R)$ -

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C28 H48 O6

SR CA

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

Search done by Noble Jarrell

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
L11 ANSWER 9 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     128134-34-9 REGISTRY
RN
ED
     Entered STN: 13 Jul 1990
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one-7-14C, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-
CN
     1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
      (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin, B-homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one-4-14C deriv.
CN
     B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one-4-14C, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,
CN
     (2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 22R, 23R) -
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
MF
     C28 H48 O6
SR
     CA
                   CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT
     STN Files:
T<sub>i</sub>C
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
L11 ANSWER 10 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN
     128097-87-0 · REGISTRY
     Entered STN: 06 Jul 1990
ED
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one-7-14C, 1-[(1S,2S,3S,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-
CN
     1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
     (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin, B-homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one-4-14C deriv.
CN
     B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one-4-14C, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,
CN
     (2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 22S, 23S) -
     STEREOSEARCH
FS
ΜF
     C28 H48 O6
SR
     CA
     STN Files:
                   CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT
```

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN

113666-77-6 REGISTRY Entered STN: 02 Apr 1988 ED

6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1R,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin, B-homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one deriv.

B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-, CN

 $(2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 20R, 22R, 23R, 24S)$ -

STEREOSEARCH FS

MF C28 H48 O6

SR

BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX STN Files: LC (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
L11 ANSWER 12 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     110453-84-4 REGISTRY
RN
     Entered STN: 27 Sep 1987
ED
     B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,
     (2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\beta, 22S, 23S, 24S) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
    6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin, B-homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one deriv.
OTHER NAMES:
     (22S, 23S, 24S) - Epibrassinolide
CN
     STEREOSEARCH
FS
MF
     C28 H48 O6
SR
     CA
```

BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMINFORMRX

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

STN Files:

LC

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN RN 93860-62-9 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 30 Dec 1984

CN B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-, $(2\alpha,3\alpha,5\alpha,22S,23R,24S)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin, B-homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one deriv.

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C28 H48 O6

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMINFORMRX (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 93860-61-8 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 30 Dec 1984

CN B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,

 $(2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 22R, 23S)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin, B-homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one deriv.

OTHER NAMES:

CN NSC 325611

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C28 H48 O6

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMINFORMRX

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
L11 ANSWER 15 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     80736-39-6 REGISTRY
RN
ED
     Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2S,3S,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
CN
     trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
     (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,
     (2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 22S, 23S, 24S) -
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
MF
     C28 H48 O6
CI
     COM
                   BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX
     STN Files:
LC
          (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
                8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
L11 ANSWER 16 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     78821-43-9 REGISTRY
RN
     Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
ED
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
     trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
     (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,
      (2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 22R, 23R) -
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     24(R)-Epibrassinolide
     24-epi-Brassinolide
CN
CN
     24-Epibrassinolide
     24-epibrassinolide
CN
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-(2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
     trimethylhexyl)hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
     [1R-[1\alpha(1S*,2R*,3R*,4R*),3a\beta,3b\alpha,6a\beta,8\beta,9\beta]
     ,10a\alpha,10b\beta,12a\alpha]] -
     B 1105
CN
     BP 55
CN
CN
     Epibrassinolide
     Epibrassinolide R
CN
```

```
CN Epin
```

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 126721-49-1

MF C28 H48 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CSCHEM, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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313 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
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5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

313 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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L11 ANSWER 17 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
```

RN 78821-42-8 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2S,3S,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R,3aS,3bS,6aS,8S,9R,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-, $(2\alpha, 3\alpha, 5\alpha, 22S, 23S)$ -

OTHER NAMES:

CN (22S, 23S) -24-Epibrassinolide

CN 22,23,24-Triepibrassinolide

CN 22,23,24-Trisepibrassinolide

CN 6H-Benz[c] indeno[5,4-e] oxepin-6-one, 1-(2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl) hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, [1R-[1 α (1S*,2S*,3S*,4R*),3a β ,3b α ,6a β ,8 β ,9 β

 $,10a\alpha,10b\beta,12a\alpha]$]-

CN B 1072

CN Brassinosteroid

CN Epibrassinolide S

CN Isoepibrassinolide

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 126722-25-6

MF C28 H48 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

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HO R R H S H OH
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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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149 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
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17 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

149 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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L11 ANSWER 18 OF 18 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
```

RN 72962-43-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN B-Homo-7-oxaergostan-6-one, 2,3,22,23-tetrahydroxy-,

(2α,3α,5α,22R,23R,24S)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-(2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl)hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, [1R-[1α(1S*,2R*,3R*,4S*),3aβ,3bα,6aβ,8β,9β,10aα,10bβ,12aα]]-

CN Brassinolide

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C28 H48 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT,
PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

554 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

32 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

554 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d his full

L8

L11

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:47:30 ON 13 MAY 2005)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:48:03 ON 13 MAY 2005 T.1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040225010/PN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:48:27 ON 13 MAY 2005

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:48:28 ON 13 MAY 2005 TRA L1 1- RN : 4 TERMS L2

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:48:29 ON 13 MAY 2005 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 L3

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:48:30 ON 13 MAY 2005 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040225010/PN L4

FILE REGISTRY ENTERED AT 12:13:00 ON 13 MAY 2005 D SCA L3

 L_5

184 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C28H48O6 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C28H48O6 AND L3 L6

D STR RSD

69 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 5235.7.1/RID AND L5 L7

QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (PMS OR MAN OR IDS)/CI OR UNSPECIFIED OR

COMPD OR COMPOUND OR (D OR T)/ELS

59 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L8 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 NOT (MXS/CI OR MIXT) L9 L10

D SCA

D STR TOT L10

SEL RN 2-15 17-20 L10

18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (110453-84-4/BI OR 113666-77-6/BI OR 128097-87-0/BI OR 128134-34-9/BI OR 135559-12-5/BI OR 140923-40 -6/BI OR 163514-19-0/BI OR 218623-69-9/BI OR 220401-52-5/BI OR 220401-55-8/BI OR 259104-16-0/BI OR 267221-93-2/BI OR 72962-43-7/BI OR 78821-42-8/BI OR 78821-43-9/BI OR 80736-39-6/BI OR 93860-61-8/BI OR 93860-62-9/BI) AND L10

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:31:19 ON 13 MAY 2005

1574 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 OR ?BRASSINOLIDE? OR BENZ? (1A) INDENO

L12

```
(3A) OXEPIN? (1A) (ONE OR HOMO (1A) (OXAERGOSTAN? OR OXA (1A)
               ERGOSTAN?) (1A) ONE) OR NSC325611 OR NSC (1A) (325611 OR 325
                (1A) 611) OR B1105 OR B (1A)1105 OR BP55 OR BP (1A)55 OR EPIN#
           1165 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HOMO (1A) (OXAERGOSTAN? OR OXA (1A)
T-13
                ERGOSTAN?) (1A) ONE OR ?BRASSINOSTEROID?
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:38:03 ON 13 MAY 2005
               SAV TEM L11 HAR613STR/A
     EILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:38:14 ON 13 MAY 2005
               E CHOLESTEROL/CT
               E E3+ALL
         111357 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CHOLESTEROL+NT/CT
L14
               E E15
               E E3+ALL
          9966 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTICHOLESTEREMIC AGENTS
L15
                                                               yo:npp
               E LOW DESITY LIPOPROTEIN/CT
               E E2+ALL
                                                               L41: NOT
               E LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN/CT
                                                                      APPLICANT
               E LDL/CT
               E E4+ALL
               E LIPOPROTEINS/CT
               E E3+ALL
          29453 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LIPOPROTEINS+NT/CT (L) LC
L16
               DENS?)
1.17
          14890 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LIPOPROTEINS+NT/CT (L) ?C
L18
          36436 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L17)
L19
             33 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L12 OR L13) AND (L14 OR 1
               OR L18)
                E KHRIPACH V/AU
           240 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("KHRIPACH V"/AU OR "KHRII
L20
                "KHRIPACH V N"/AU OR "KHRIPACH V V"/AU OR "KHF
               U OR "KHRIPACH VLADIMIR A"/AU OR "KHRIPACH VLA
               E ALTSIVANOVICH K/AU
L21
             2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "ALTSIVANOVICH KONSTANTIN"
               E ZHABINSKII V/AU
             69 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("ZHABINSKII V"/AU OR "ZHA
L22
               OR "ZHABINSKII VLADIMIR"/AU OR "ZHABINSKII VLADIMIR N"/AU OR
                "ZHABINSKIJ V N"/AU OR "ZHABINSKIJ VLADIMIR N"/AU)
               E SAMUSEVICH M/AU
L23
             2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                   "SAMUSEVICH MIKHAIL"/AU
             2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON
L24
                                   (DREBSK OR MIKONIK)/CS,PA
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24)
L25
L26
             32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 NOT L25
               QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON PY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004 OR
L27
               PD<20040723 OR PRD<20040723 OR AD<20040723
             32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND L27
L28
               E DRUG DELIVERY/CT
               E E7+ALL
               QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+OLD, NT/CT
L29
               E DRUG ADMIN/CT
L30
             O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND L29
                                   (L12 OR L13) (L) (THU OR USES)/RL
L31
            246 SEA ABB=ON
                           PLU=ON
             2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND (L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17)
L32
               D SCA
L33
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND (L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24)
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 NOT L33
L34
L35
             32 SEA ABB=ON
                           PLU=ON
                                   L34 OR L28
L36
             3 SEA ABB=ON
                           PLU=ON
                                   (L12 OR L13) (L) FFD/RL
             2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND (L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24)
1.37
                           PLU=ON L36 NOT L37
L38
             1 SEA ABB=ON
                           PLU=ON L38 AND (L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17)
L39
            . O SEA ABB=ON
             2 SEA ABB=ON
                           PLU=ON
                                   L25 OR L33 OR L37
T.40
E41
             33 SEA ABB=ON
                           PLU=ON
                                   L38 OR L35
```

=> b hcap FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:11 ON 13 MAY 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 May 2005 VOL 142 ISS 21 FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 May 2005 (20050512/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> d all fhitstr 140 tot
L40 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    2004:1080523 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
    142:16788
ED
    Entered STN: 17 Dec 2004
    Natural plant compound with anti-hiv activity
TТ
    Khripach, Vladimir; Altsivanovich, Konstantin;
    Zabinskii, Vladimir; Samusevich, Mikhail
    Mikonik Technologies, Ltd., Belarus; Drebsk Comptech,
PA
    Inc.
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.
SO
    CODEN: USXXCO
DT
    Patent
    English
LА
IC
    ICM A61K031-415
    ICS A01N043-52; A61K047-00; A61K035-78; A61K009-20; A61K009-48;
         A61K009-14
INCL 424422000; 424464000; 424465000; 424439000; 424451000; 424489000;
    424725000
    1-5 (Pharmacology)
    Section cross-reference(s): 11, 17
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                              DATE
    -----
                       ----
   US 2004253289
                       A1
                              20041216
                                         US 2004-711162
                                                              20040828
PRAI US 2004-711162
                              20040828
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
 _____
                      _____
US 2004253289 ⊚ICM
                      A61K031-415
                      A01N043-52; A61K047-00; A61K035-78; A61K009-20;
                      A61K009-48; A61K009-14
                      424422000; 424464000; 424465000; 424439000; 424451000;
424489000; 424725000
               INCL
```

AB The invention comprises a method for treatment of HIV-infection and related conditions, particularly AIDS, using plant hormone 24-epibrassinolide, anti-HIV efficacy of which is disclosed.

US 2004253289

NCL

ECLA

424/451.000; 424/489.000; 424/725.000

A61K031/415; A61K031/415+M; A61K045/06

424/422.000; 424/464.000; 424/465.000; 424/439.000;

```
epibrassinolide natural plant hormone HIV antiHIV
ST
IT
     Hormones, plant
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence);
     PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (brassinosteroids; natural plant compound, 24-
        epibrassinolide with anti-hiv activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (capsules; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (coating; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     Contraceptives
        (condoms; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (emulsions, aqueous; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     AIDS (disease)
    Anti-AIDS agents
     Combination chemotherapy
     Drug delivery systems
     Food
     Human
     Human immunodeficiency virus
        (natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv activity)
     Natural products, pharmaceutical
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence);
     PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (ointments, creams; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with
        anti-hiv activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (powders; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (solns.; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
ΙT
     Diet
        (supplements; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (suppositories, vaginal; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with
        anti-hiv activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (suspensions; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (tablets; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     Vagina
        (tract, protection by HIV-inhibiting 24-epibrassinolid-containing composition;
        natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv activity)
     9068-38-6
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (HIV, inhibitor; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     144114-21-6, HIV protease
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibitor; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
IT
     78821-43-9, 24-Epibrassinolide
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RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence);
     PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
ΙT
     52350-85-3, HIV integrase
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (of HIV, inhibitor; natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with
        anti-hiv activity)
IT
     78821-43-9, 24-Epibrassinolide
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence);
     PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (natural plant compound, 24-epibrassinolide with anti-hiv
        activity)
     78821-43-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
CN
     trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
     (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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L40 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     2004:964837 HCAPLUS
     141:374732
DN
ED
    Entered STN: 12 Nov 2004
    · 24-Epibrassinolide for decreasing cholesterol level in blood
TI
    Khripach, Vladimir; Altsivanovich, Konstantin;
IN
    Zhabinskii, Vladimir; Samusevich, Mikhail
Mikonik Technologies, Ltd, Belarus; Drebsk Comptech;
PΑ
     Inc.
so
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
ידים
     Patent
LΑ
     English
IC
     ICM A61K031-365
INCL 514450000
     1-10 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 11, 18, 63
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
     _____
                                           -----
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                                           US 2004-710613
                                                                  20040723
   US 2004225010
                         A1
                               20041111
PRAI US 2004-710613
                               20040723
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
                       ______
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US 2004225010
                        A61K031-365
                 ICM
                 INCL
                        514450000
                 NCL
                        514/450.000
US 2004225010
                 ECLA
                        A61K031/365
     The invention discloses a method for improving blood cholesterol and its
AB
     conjugates levels in a mammal, which is based on the administration of
     steroidal plant hormone 24-epibrassinolide.
ST
     epibrassinolide blood cholesterol plant hormone
     Glycerides, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (blood; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     Drug delivery systems
TТ
        (capsules; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     Diet
        (cholesterol-enriched; method for decreasing cholesterol level in
        blood)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (emulsions, aqueous; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (high-d.; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (low-d.; method for decreasing cholesterol
        level in blood)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
     Hypercholesterolemia
     Hypolipemic agents
     Nutrition, animal
        (method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     Natural products, pharmaceutical
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC
     (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (powders; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (solns.; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
        (supplements; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (suspensions; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
TT
     Drug delivery systems
        (tablets; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)-, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (blood; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
                           11103-57-4, Vitamin A
IT
     1406-18-4, Vitamin E
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
IT
     78821-43-9, 24-Epibrassinolide
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence);
     PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)-, biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); THU
     (Therapeutic use); USES (Uses)
        (blood; method for decreasing cholesterol level in blood)
RN
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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Declarat pareses har see

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ANSWER 1 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L41
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AN 2004:725323 HCAPLUS

DN 141:391967

ED Entered STN: 07 Sep 2004

Brassinosteroid deficiency due to truncated steroid TI 5α -reductase causes dwarfism in the lk mutant of pea

Nomura, Takahito; Jager, Corinne E.; Kitasaka, Yukiko; Takeuchi, Keiichi; AU Fukami, Motohiro; Yoneyama, Koichi; Matsushita, Yasuhiko; Nyunoya, Hiroshi; Takatsuto, Suguru; Fujioka, Shozo; Smith, Jennifer J.; Kerckhoffs, L. Huub J.; Reid, James B.; Yokota, Takao

Department of Biosciences, Teikyo University, Utsunomiya, 320-8551, Japan CS

Plant Physiology (2004), 135(4), 2220-2229 SO

CODEN: PLPHAY; ISSN: 0032-0889

DR American Society of Plant Biologists

DT Journal

LΑ English

CC 11-2 (Plant Biochemistry) AΒ

The endogenous brassinosteroids in the dwarf mutant lk of pea (Pisum sativum) were quantified by gas chromatog.-selected ion monitoring. The levels of castasterone, 6-deoxocastasterone, and 6-deoxotyphasterol in lk shoots were reduced 4-, 70-, and 6-fold, resp., compared with those of the wild type. The fact that the application of brassinolide restored the growth of the mutant indicated that the dwarf mutant lk is brassinosteroid deficient. Gas chromatog.-selected ion monitoring anal. of the endogenous sterols in lk shoots revealed that the levels of campestanol and sitostanol were reduced 160- and 10-fold, resp., compared with those of wild-type plants. These data, along with metabolic studies, showed that the lk mutant has a defect in the conversion of campest-4-en-3-one to 5α -campestan-3-one, which is a key hydrogenation step in the synthesis of campestanol from campesterol. defect is the same as that found in the Arabidopsis det2 mutant and the Ipomoea nil kbt mutant. The pea gene homologous to the DET2 gene, PsDET2, was cloned, and it was found that the lk mutation would result in a putative truncated PsDET2 protein. Thus it was concluded that the short stature of the 1k mutant is due to a defect in the steroidal $5\alpha\text{-reductase}$ gene. This defect was also observed in the callus induced from the lk mutant. Biosynthetic pathways involved in the conversion of campesterol to campestanol are discussed in detail.

ST Pisum steroid reductase sequence brassinosteroid metab

TT Gene, plant

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(DET2; brassinosteroid deficiency due to truncated steroid 5α-reductase causes dwarfism in the lk mutant of pea)

IT Protein sequences

(alignment; brassinosteroid deficiency due to truncated steroid 5α -reductase causes dwarfism in the lk mutant of pea)

TT Pisum sativum

```
Protein sequences
     cDNA sequences
         (brassinosteroid deficiency due to truncated steroid
        5α-reductase causes dwarfism in the lk mutant of pea)
IT
     Hormones, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (brassinosteroids; brassinosteroid deficiency due
        to truncated steroid 5\alpha-reductase causes dwarfism in the lk
        mutant of pea)
     Growth and development, plant
IT
         (dwarfism; brassinosteroid deficiency due to truncated
        steroid 5\alpha-reductase causes dwarfism in the lk mutant of pea)
TT
     Metabolic pathways
         (proposed, for brassinosteroid biosynthesis;
        brassinosteroid deficiency due to truncated steroid
        5\alpha-reductase causes dwarfism in the lk mutant of pea)
IT
     736016-68-5
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
         (amino acid sequence; brassinosteroid deficiency due to
        truncated steroid 5\alpha-reductase causes dwarfism in the lk mutant
        of pea)
                                                               83-48-7,
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
                                                    83-46-5
                    474-60-2, Campestanol 474-62-4, Campesterol
                                                                          474-63-5.
     Stiqmasterol
                                481-14-1, Isofucosterol
     24-Methylenecholesterol
                                                              9081-34-9,
     5-Alpha-reductase 22260-46-4, Campest-4-en-3-one 72962-43-7,
     Brassinolide 80736-41-0, Castasterone 87833-54-3,
                             105368-91-0, Ergost-5-en-3-one
                                                                  124853-28-7,
     6-Deoxo-castasterone
     3-Dehydroteasterone
                            164034-47-3, 6-Deoxo-typhasterol
                                                                  188397-19-5,
                           244237-60-3, Campest-4-en-3β-ol
     6-Deoxo-teasterone
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (brassinosteroid deficiency due to truncated steroid
        5α-reductase causes dwarfism in the lk mutant of pea)
IT
     736016-67-4
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
         (nucleotide sequence; brassinosteroid deficiency due to
        truncated steroid 5\alpha-reductase causes dwarfism in the 1k mutant
        of pea)
RE.CNT
               THERE ARE 82 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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Absolute stereochemistry.

CN

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 72962-43-7 HCAPLUS

6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

T.41

ANSWER 2 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 2004:607849 HCAPLUS ANDN 141:274418 Entered STN: 30 Jul 2004 ED Novel biosynthetic pathway of castasterone from cholesterol in tomato ТT Kim, Tae-Wuk; Soo, Chul Chang; Lee, June Seung; Takatsuto, Suguru; Yokota, ΑU Takao; Kim, Seong-Ki Department of Life Science, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, 156-756, S. Korea CS Plant Physiology (2004), 135(3), 1231-1242 SO CODEN: PLPHAY; ISSN: 0032-0889 American Society of Plant Biologists PΒ Journal DT LΑ English 11-2 (Plant Biochemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 7 Endogenous brassinosteroids (BRs) in tomato (Lycopersicon AΒ esculentum) seedlings are known to be composed of C27- and C28-BRs. The biosynthetic pathways of C27-BRs were examined using a cell-free enzyme solution prepared from tomato seedlings that yielded the biosynthetic sequences cholesterol \rightarrow cholestanol and 6-deoxo-28-norteasterone \leftrightarrow 6-deoxo-28-nor-3-dehydroteasterone + 6-deoxo-28-nortyphasterol → 6-deoxo-28-norcastasterone → 28-norcastasterone (28-norCS). Arabidopsis CYP85A1 that was heterologously expressed in yeast mediated the conversion of 6-deoxo-28-norCS to 28-norCS. The same reaction was catalyzed by an enzyme solution from wild-type tomato but not by an extract derived from a tomato dwarf mutant with a defect in CYP85.

Furthermore, exogenously applied 28-norCS restored the abnormal growth of the dwarf mutant. These findings indicate that the C-6 oxidation of 6-deoxo-28-norCS to 28-norCS in tomato seedlings is catalyzed by CYP85, just as in the conversion of 6-deoxoCS to CS. Addnl., the cell-free solution also catalyzed the C-24 methylation of 28-norCS to CS in the presence of NADPH and S-adenosylmethionine (SAM), a reaction that was clearly retarded in the absence of NADPH and SAM. Thus it seems that C27-BRs, in addition to C28-BRs, are important in the production of more active C28-BRs and CS, where a SAM-dependent sterol methyltransferase appears to biosynthetically connect C27-BRs to C28-BRs. Moreover, the tomato cell-free solution converted CS to 26-norCS and [2H6]CS to [2H3]28-norCS, suggesting that C-28 demethylation is an artifact due to an isotope effect. Although previous feeding expts. employing [2H6]CS suggested that 28-norCS was synthesized from CS in certain plant species, this is not supported in planta. Altogether, this study demonstrated for the first time, to our knowledge, that 28-norCS is not synthesized from CS but from cholesterol. In addition, CS and [2H6]CS were not converted into BL and [2H6]BL, resp., confirming an earlier finding that the active BR in tomato seedlings is not BL but CS. In conclusion, the biosynthesis of 28-norBRs appears to play a physiol. important role in maintaining homeostatic levels of CS in tomato seedlings. tomato brassinosteroid metab cholesterol castasterone CYP85 Hormones, plant

IT

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (brassinosteroids; novel biosynthetic pathway of castasterone from cholesterol in tomato)

TТ Growth and development, plant

Lycopersicon esculentum

Oxidation

RE

(novel biosynthetic pathway of castasterone from cholesterol in tomato)

IT 9035-51-2, Cytochrome P-450, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(85A1; novel biosynthetic pathway of castasterone from cholesterol in tomato)

29908-03-0 TT 53-57-6, NADPH 80-97-7, Cholestanol

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(novel biosynthetic pathway of castasterone from cholesterol in tomato) 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 80736-41-0,

Castasterone 83464-85-1, 28-Norcastasterone 169624-26-4,

378795-14-3, 6-Deoxo-28-norteasterone 6-Deoxo-28-norcastasterone

378795-15-4, 6-Deoxo-28-nor-3-dehydroteasterone 378795-16-5,

6-Deoxo-28-nortyphasterol

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(novel biosynthetic pathway of castasterone from cholesterol in tomato) RE.CNT THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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(56) Yokota, T; Trends Plant Sci 1997, V2, P137 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL

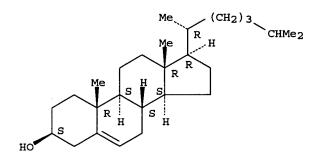
Absolute stereochemistry.

RN

CN

(Biological study)

57-88-5 HCAPLUS



L41 ANSWER 3 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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DN 141:150378

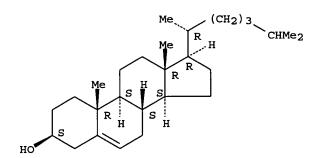
ED Entered STN: 22 Jul 2004 TI Inhibitors of measles virus

(novel biosynthetic pathway of castasterone from cholesterol in tomato)

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ΑU
     Barnard, Dale L.
     Institute for Antiviral Research, Dept. ADVS, Utah State University,
CS
     Logan, UT, USA
     Antiviral Chemistry & Chemotherapy (2004), 15(3), 111-119
SO
     CODEN: ACCHEH; ISSN: 0956-3202
PB
     International Medical Press
     Journal; General Review
DT
LΑ
     English
CC
     1-0 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 15
     A review. Measles virus (MV) infections have been almost eradicated in
AB
     some industrialized nations. However, MV continues to cause severe
     disease and mortality in the world and is responsible for clusters of
     exogenous-borne disease in essentially disease-free countries. Because of
     the ebb and flow of immunization campaigns, especially in the poverty-stricken
     and war-torn Third World, and the ominous potential for severe disease and
     mortality, it is vital that research for discovery of therapeutic
     countermeasures should continue. To that end, a number of compds. have been
     evaluated for efficacy in vitro and in animal models, and several
     therapeutic modalities have been tested in the clinic. The only current
     therapies used in the clinic include ribavirin administered orally or
     i.v., alone or in combination with immune serum globulin; these therapies
     have demonstrated variable efficacy. Therefore, drug discovery efforts
     have been launched to supplement the existing treatments for MV
     infections. Antisense mols., adenosine and guanosine nucleosides, including ring-expanded "fat" nucleoside analogs, brassinosteroids
     , coumarins, peptide inhibitors, modulators of cholesterol synthesis and a
     variety of natural products have been screened for efficacy and toxicity
     both in vitro and in animals. However, none of these agents has gone into
     human clin. trials and most will not merit further development due to
     toxicity concerns and/or low potency. Thus, further research is needed to
     develop more potent and less toxic drugs that could be used for treating
     MV infections to supplement the existing MV vaccine campaigns.
ST
     review measles virus antiviral
ΙT
     Vaccines
        (MV; inhibitors of measles virus)
     Hormones, plant
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (brassinosteroids; inhibitors of measles virus)
     Antiviral agents
     Human
     Measles virus
        (inhibitors of measles virus)
     Nucleoside analogs
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
     activity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibitors of measles virus)
IT
     91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 118-00-3D, Guanosine, nucleosides
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
     activity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibitors of measles virus)
TT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
     activity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (synthesis modulators; inhibitors of measles virus)
              THERE ARE 86 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
       86
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- 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
 - RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
- (synthesis modulators; inhibitors of measles virus)
- 57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN
- Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN



- L41 ANSWER 4 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 2004:278658 HCAPLUS
- 141:137092 DN
- Entered STN: 05 Apr 2004 ED
- Loss of function of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase 1 TT (HMG1) in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early senescence and male sterility, and reduced sterol levels
- Suzuki, Masashi; Kamide, Yukiko; Nagata, Noriko; Seki, Hikaru; Ohyama, ΑU Kiyoshi; Kato, Hisashi; Masuda, Kazuo; Sato, Shusei; Kato, Tomohiko; Tabata, Satoshi; Yoshida, Shigeo; Muranaka, Toshiya
- Plant Science Center, RIKEN, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa, 230-0045, CS Japan
- SO Plant Journal (2004), 37(5), 750-761
- CODEN: PLJUED; ISSN: 0960-7412
- Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
- DT Journal
- Τ.A English
- 11-3 (Plant Biochemistry) CC
- 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HMGR) catalyzes the first AB committed step in the cytosolic isoprenoid biosynthesis pathway in higher plants. To understand the contribution of HMGR to plant development, we isolated T-DNA insertion mutants for HMG1 and HMG2. The hmg1 and hmg2

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mutants were both more sensitive than the wild type (WT) to lovastatin, an
     inhibitor of HMGR. The hmg2 mutant showed no visible phenotype under
    normal growth conditions. In contrast, the hmg1 mutant exhibited
     dwarfing, early senescence, and sterility. Expression of
     senescence-associated genes 12 (SAG12), a marker gene for senescence, was
     induced in the hmg1 mutant at an earlier stage than in the WT. Levels of
     trans-cytokinins-hormones known to inhibit senescence - were not lower in
     hmg1. The mutant did not have the typical appearance of
    brassinosteroid (BR) -deficient mutants, except for a dwarf
    phenotype, because of the suppression of cell elongation. The expression
     of several genes involved in cell elongation was suppressed in hmg1. WT
     plants treated exogenously with inhibitors of sterol biosynthesis had
     similar gene expression and sterility characteristics as the hmg1 mutants.
     Pleiotropic phenotypes were rescued by feeding with squalene, the
     precursor of sterols and triterpenoids. The sterol levels in hmg1 mutants
     were lower than in the WT. These findings suggest that HMG1 plays a critical
     role in triterpene biosynthesis, and that sterols and/or triterpenoids
     contribute to cell elongation, senescence, and fertility.
    Arabidopsis HMGR mutant plant growth senescence sterility sterol
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (cms; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (dxr; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (dxs; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (for extensin-like protein; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads
        to dwarfing, early senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol
        levels)
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (hmg1; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (hmg2; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
IT Arabidopsis thaliana
     Growth and development, plant
     Senescence, plant
        (loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Sterols
     Triterpenes
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Reproduction, plant
        (male sterility; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to
        dwarfing, early senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (sag12; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (skpl; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     Gene, plant
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Harle 10/710613 Page 30

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RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (xtr9; loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 83-45-4, Sitostanol
TT
                83-48-7, Stigmasterol 469-38-5, Cycloartenol 474-60-2,
     Campestanol 474-62-4, Campesterol 474-63-5, 24-Methylenecholesterol 1637-39-4, trans-Zeatin 6025-53-2, trans-Zeatin riboside 9028-35-7,
     3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase 15896-46-5, cis-Zeatin
                32771-64-5, cis-Zeatin
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early
        senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)
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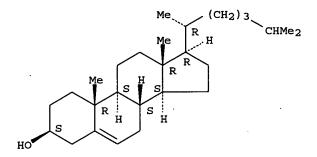
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- IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (loss of HMG1 function in Arabidopsis leads to dwarfing, early senescence, male sterility and reduced sterol levels)

57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN



- L41 ANSWER 5 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 2002:753572 HCAPLUS
- 138:103720 DN
- Entered STN: 04 Oct 2002 ED
- The identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular TI patterning
- Carland, Francine M.; Fujioka, Shozo; Takatsuto, Suguru; Yoshida, Shigeo; AU Nelson, Timothy
- Department of Molecular, Cellular, Yale University, New Haven, CT, 06511, CS
- Plant Cell (2002), 14(9), 2045-2058 SO
- CODEN: PLCEEW; ISSN: 1040-4651
- PB American Society of Plant Biologists
- DT Journal
- English LA
- CC 11-3 (Plant Biochemistry)
- Vascular cell axialization refers to the uniform alignment of vascular AB strands. In the Arabidopsis cotyledon vascular pattern1 (cvp1) mutant, vascular cells are not arranged in parallel files and are misshapen, suggesting that CVP1 has a role in promoting vascular cell polarity and alignment. Characterization of an allelic series of cvpl mutations revealed addnl. functions of CVP1 in organ expansion and elongation. We identified CVP1 and found that it encodes STEROL METHYLTRANSFERASE2 (SMT2), an enzyme in the sterol biosynthetic pathway. SMT2 and the functionally redundant SMT3 act at a branch point in the pathway that mediates sterol and brassinosteroid levels. The SMT2 gene is expressed in a number of developing organs and is regulated by various hormones. As predicted from SMT2 enzymic activity, the precursors to brassinosteroid are increased at the expense of sterols in cvp1 mutants, identifying a role for sterols in vascular cell polarization and axialization.
- Arabidopsis cvp1 mutant sterol methyltransferase2 sterol vascular ST patterning
- Enzymes, biological studies IT

Page 32

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RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (SMT3; identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular
        patterning)
IT
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (cvpl; identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular
        patterning)
IT
     Arabidopsis thaliana
     Molecular cloning
     Transformation, genetic
        (identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular
        patterning)
TT
     Sterols
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular
        patterning)
IT
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (smt1; identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular
        patterning)
TT
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (smt2; identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular
        patterning)
TT
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (smt3; identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular
        patterning)
TT
     Plant tissue
        (vascular, patterning; identification of CVP1 reveals a role for
        sterols in vascular patterning)
                                                 77-06-5, Gibberellic
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
IT
                                    83-45-4, Sitostanol
                                                           83-46-5
                                                                    83-48-7,
           80-97-7, Cholestanol
     Stigmasterol 87-51-4, IAA, biological studies 469-38-5, Cycloartenol
     469-39-6, Cycloeucalenol 474-40-8, 24-Ethylidenelophenol 474-60-2,
     Campestanol 474-62-4, Campesterol 474-63-5, 24-Methylenecholesterol
     474-68-0, Episterol 481-14-1, Isofucosterol 1175-06-0,
     6-Oxocholestanol 1176-52-9, 24-Methylenelophenol
                                                           1214-39-7, 6-BA
     1449-09-8, 24-Methylenecycloartanol 16910-32-0, Obtusifoliol
     22059-21-8, ACC 23290-26-8, Avenasterol
                                                  37257-07-1
                                                               74635-33-9
     78821-43-9, Epibrassinolide 101046-94-0,
                       168113-32-4, 6-Oxocampestanol
                                                         198416-73-8,
     6-Oxositostanol
     6-Deoxocathasterone
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular
        patterning)
              THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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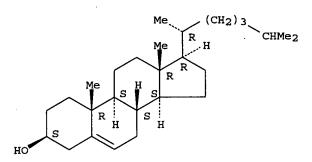
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- 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 78821-43-9,

Epibrassinolide

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (identification of CVP1 reveals a role for sterols in vascular patterning)

- RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
- Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 78821-43-9 HCAPLUS

6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
L41 ANSWER 6 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     2002:429566 HCAPLUS
DN
     137:16565
ED
     Entered STN: 07 Jun 2002
    Arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of the STE1 gene defective in the \Delta7 sterol
TI
     C-5 desaturation in brassinosteroid biosynthesis
IN
     Choe, Sunghwa; Feldmann, Kenneth A.
PA
SO
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 53 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT
     Patent
    English
LA
IC
    ICM C07H021-02
     ICS C07H021-04; A01H005-00
INCL 536023100
     3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 7, 10
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
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                                                                  _____
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                                                                  20010202 <--
    US 2002068822
                               20020606
                                           US 2001-775879
PΤ
                         A 1
     US 2004133948
                               20040708
                                           US 2003-736318
                                                                  20031215 <--
                         Α1
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     US 2001-775879
                               20010202
                         B3
                                         <--
CLASS
                CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
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                       C07H021-02
 US 2002068822
                ICM
                ICS
                       C07H021-04; A01H005-00
                INCL
                       536023100
 US 2002068822
                       536/023.100; 800/278.000
                NCL
                       C07K014/415; C12N015/82C8; C12N015/82C4B
                ECLA
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 US 2004133948
                NCL
                       800/287.000; 536/023.600
                       C07K014/415; C12N015/82C4B; C12N015/82C8H4;
                ECLA
                       C12N015/82C8H10
    Dwarf7 (dwf7) mutants and polypeptides, as well as methods of using the
AB
     same, are disclosed. The mutation affects brassinosteroid
     biosynthesis and results in a characteristic dwarf phenotypes in plants.
     The dwf7 polynucleotides can be used in the production of transgenic plants
     which display at least one dwf7 phenotype, so that the resulting plants
     have altered structure or morphol. The gene was identified after
```

T-DNA-mediated transposon mutagenesis and complementation anal. of dwarf plants. The dwf7 phenotype was shown to be due to alleles of the STE1 gene. The phenotype of dwf7 plants is typical of brassinosteroid -deficient plants but showed impaired fertility rather than sterility. Arabidopsis gene STE lathosterol oxidase sequence; dwf7 allele STE gene

Page 35

```
Arabidopsis brassinosteroid; dwarf plant brassinosteroid
    biosynthesis STE1 gene allele
IT
    Gene, plant
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (STE1; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene defective in \Delta7
        sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid biosynthesis)
TT
     Arabidopsis thaliana
     Molecular cloning
        (arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene defective in Δ7 sterol C-5
        desatn. in brassinosteroid biosynthesis)
     Growth and development, plant
TТ
        (brassinosteroid metabolism and; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1
        gene defective in \Delta 7 sterol C-5 desatn. in
        brassinosteroid biosynthesis)
IT
        (dwf7-1 and dwf7-2, of STE1 gene; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene
        defective in \Delta 7 sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid
        biosynthesis)
TT
     Sterols
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (engineering plant content of; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene
        defective in \Delta 7 sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid
        biosynthesis)
     Protein sequences
IT
        (of STE1 gene product of Arabidopsis; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1
        gene defective in \Delta 7 sterol C-5 desatn. in
        brassinosteroid biosynthesis)
IT
     DNA sequences
        (of dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene of Arabidopsis; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles
        of STE1 gene defective in \Delta 7 sterol C-5 desatn. in
        brassinosteroid biosynthesis)
IT
     Genetic engineering
        (of plant growth and brassinosteroid metabolism; arabidopsis dwf7
        alleles of STE1 gene defective in \Delta 7 sterol C-5 desatn. in
        brassinosteroid biosynthesis)
IT
     433738-31-9
                  433738-32-0
                                 433738-33-1
                                               433738-35-3, Protein
     (Arabidopsis thaliana gene HDF7)
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene defective
        in Δ7 sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid
        biosynthesis)
IT
     37255-37-1, ∆7 Sterol C5(6) desaturase
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene defective in \Delta7 sterol C-5
        desatn. in brassinosteroid biosynthesis)
IT
     474-63-5, 24-Methylenecholesterol 78821-42-8,
     Brassinosteroid
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene defective in \Delta7 sterol C-5
        desatn. in brassinosteroid biosynthesis)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (engineering plant content of; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene
        defective in \Delta 7 sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid
        biosynthesis)
     433738-30-8D, subfragments are claimed 433738-34-2D, subfragments are
IT
     claimed
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene defective
```

in $\Delta 7$ sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid

biosynthesis) 433742-37-1 433742-38-2 433742-40-6 433742-41-7 TT 433742-39-3 433742-43-9 433742-42-8 433742-44-0 433742-45-1 433742-46-2 433742-56-4 433742-47-3 433742-48-4 433742-49-5 433742-50-8 433742-57-5 RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of the STE1 gene defective in the $\Delta 7$ sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid biosynthesis) 433742-54-2 433742-55-3 IT 433742-51-9 433742-52-0 433742-53-1 RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed protein sequence; arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of the STE1 gene defective in the A7 sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid biosynthesis) ΙT 78821-42-8, Brassinosteroid RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (arabidopsis dwf7 alleles of STE1 gene defective in Δ7 sterol C-5 desatn. in brassinosteroid biosynthesis) RN 78821-42-8 HCAPLUS 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2S,3S,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,

(1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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L41 ANSWER 7 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     2002:382779 HCAPLUS
DN
     137:182381
ED
     Entered STN: 23 May 2002
     Biosynthesis of cholestanol in higher plants
TI
     Nakajima, Naoko; Fujioka, Shozo; Tanaka, Takashi; Takatsuto, Suguru;
AU
     Yoshida, Shigeo
     RIKEN (The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research), Wako-shi,
CS
     Saitama, 351-0198, Japan
     Phytochemistry (2002), 60(3), 275-279
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
SO
     Elsevier Science Ltd.
PB
     Journal
DT
LΑ
     English
     11-2 (Plant Biochemistry)
CC
     To understand the early steps of C27 brassinosteroid
AB
     biosynthesis, metabolic expts. were performed with Arabidopsis thaliana
     and Nicotiana tabacum seedlings, and with cultured Catharanthus roseus
     cells. [26, 28-2H6] Campestanol, [26-2H3] cholesterol, and
     [26-2H3] cholestanol were administered to each plant, and the resulting
     metabolites were analyzed by gas chromatog. - mass spectrometry. In all the
     species examined, [2H3]cholestanol was identified as a metabolite of [2H6]campestanol, and [2H3]cholest-4-en-3-one and [2H3]cholestanol were
     identified as metabolites of [2H3]cholesterol. This study revealed that
     cholestanol (C27 sterol) was biosynthesized from both cholesterol (C27
     sterol) and campestanol (C28 sterol). It was also demonstrated that
     cholestanol was converted to 6-oxocholestanol, and campestanol was
     converted to 6-oxocampestanol.
st
     plant cholestanol biosynthesis
     Arabidopsis thaliana
IT
     Catharanthus roseus
     Nicotiana tabacum
     Plant tissue culture
     Seedling
         (biosynthesis of cholestanol in higher plants)
IT
     Sterols
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (metabolism of; biosynthesis of cholestanol in higher plants)
     Metabolic pathways
IT.
         (proposed; biosynthesis of cholestanol in higher plants)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 80-97-7, Cholestanol
ΙT
     474-60-2, Campestanol
                               601-57-0, Cholest-4-en-3-one
     168113-32-4, 6-Oxocampestanol
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (biosynthesis of cholestanol in higher plants)
               THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
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     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
```

(biosynthesis of cholestanol in higher plants)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Absolute stereochemistry.

L41 ANSWER 8 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2001:387101 HCAPLUS AN

DN 135:208235

Entered STN: 30 May 2001 ED

ΤI The ratio of campesterol to sitosterol that modulates growth in Arabidopsis is controlled by sterol methyltransferase

ΔIJ Schaeffer, Aurelie; Bronner, Roberte; Benveniste, Pierre; Schaller, Hubert

Departement Biosynthese et Fonctions des Isoprenoides, Institut de CS Botanique, Institut de Biologie Moleculaire des Plantes du CNRS, Strasbourg, 67083, Fr.

Plant Journal (2001), 25(6), 605-615 CODEN: PLJUED; ISSN: 0960-7412 SO

PB Blackwell Science Ltd.

DT Journal

English LА

CC 11-3 (Plant Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 3, 7

The Arabidopsis genome contains three distinct genes encoding AB sterol-C24-methyltransferases (SMTs) involved in sterol biosynthesis. The expression of one of them, STEROL METHYLTRANSFERASE 2;1, was modulated in 35S::SMT2;1 Arabidopsis in order to study its physiol. function. Plants overexpressing the transgene accumulate sitosterol, a 24-ethylsterol which is thought to be the typical plant membrane reinforcer, at the expense of campesterol. These plants displayed a reduced stature and growth that could be restored by brassinosteroid treatment. Plants showing co-suppression of SMT2;1 were characterized by a predominant 24-methylsterol biosynthetic pathway leading to a high campesterol content and a depletion in sitosterol. Pleiotropic effects on development such as reduced growth, increased branching, and low fertility of high-campesterol plants were not modified by exogenous brassinosteroids, indicating specific sterol requirements to promote normal development. Thus SMT2;1 has a crucial role in balancing the ratio of campesterol to sitosterol in order to fit both growth requirements and membrane integrity.

sterol methyltransferase campesterol sitosterol Arabidopsis growth; ST sequence sterol methyltransferase Arabidopsis

Hormones, plant

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(brassinosteroids; effect on growth of high-sterol and

high-campesterol Arabidopsis)

IT Arabidopsis thaliana

Cell membrane

Growth and development, plant

Protein sequences

Reproduction, plant

cDNA sequences

```
(ratio of campesterol to sitosterol that modulates growth in
        Arabidopsis is controlled by sterol methyltransferase)
TΤ
     Sitosterols
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (ratio of campesterol to sitosterol that modulates growth in
        Arabidopsis is controlled by sterol methyltransferase)
IT
     Transformation, genetic
        (sterols and growth of transgenic SMT2;1 Arabidopsis)
IT
     302432-88-8
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
        (amino acid sequence; ratio of campesterol to sitosterol that modulates
        growth in Arabidopsis is controlled by sterol methyltransferase)
IT
     78821-43-9, 24-Epibrassinolide
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (effect on growth of high-sterol and high-campesterol Arabidopsis)
IT
     273901-10-3, GenBank AF090372
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (nucleotide sequence; ratio of campesterol to sitosterol that modulates
        growth in Arabidopsis is controlled by sterol methyltransferase)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 83-48-7, Stigmasterol
     469-38-5, Cycloartenol 474-40-8, 24-Ethylidene lophenol 474-63-5,
     24-Methylene cholesterol 474-67-9, Brassicasterol 474-68-0, Episterol
                               521-04-0, \Delta 7-Sitosterol
                                                          1176-52-9,
     481-14-1, Isofucosterol
                                                          23290-26-8,
     24-Methylene lophenol
                            16910-32-0, Obtusifoliol
                      124713-05-9, 24-Methylene cycloartenol
     Δ7-Avenasterol
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (of transgenic SMT2;1 Arabidopsis)
IT
     37257-07-1, Δ24-Sterol methyltransferase
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (ratio of campesterol to sitosterol that modulates growth in
        Arabidopsis is controlled by sterol methyltransferase)
IT
     50936-46-4
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (ratio of campesterol to sitosterol that modulates growth in
        Arabidopsis is controlled by sterol methyltransferase)
TT
     474-62-4, Campesterol
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (ratio of campesterol to sitosterol that modulates growth in
        Arabidopsis is controlled by sterol methyltransferase)
              THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
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- IT 78821-43-9, 24-Epibrassinolide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(effect on growth of high-sterol and high-campesterol Arabidopsis)

- RN78821-43-9 HCAPLUS
- 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies TT RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC

(Process)

(of transgenic SMT2;1 Arabidopsis)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L41 ANSWER 9 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:314480 HCAPLUS

DN 135:134684

ED Entered STN: 03 May 2001

TI Accumulation of 6-deoxocathasterone and 6-deoxocastasterone in Arabidopsis, pea and tomato is suggestive of common rate-limiting steps in brassinosteroid biosynthesis

AU Nomura, T.; Sato, T.; Bishop, G. J.; Kamiya, Y.; Takatsuto, S.; Yokota, T.

CS Department of Biosciences, Teikyo University, Utsunomiya, 320-8551, Japan

SO Phytochemistry (2001), 57(2), 171-178

CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422

PB Elsevier Science Ltd. DT Journal

LA English

AB

CC 11-2 (Plant Biochemistry)

To gain a better understanding of brassinosteroid biosynthesis, the levels of brassinosteroids and sterols related to brassinolide biosynthesis in Arabidopsis, pea, and tomato plants were quantified by gas chromatog.-selected ion monitoring. In these plants, the late C-6 oxidation pathway was found to be the predominant pathway in the synthesis of castasterone. Furthermore, all these plant species had similar BR profiles, suggesting the presence of common biosynthetic control mechanisms. The especially high levels of 6-deoxocathasterone and 6-deoxocastasterone may indicate that their resp. conversions to 6-deoxoteasterone and castasterone are regulated in planta and hence are important rate-limiting steps in brassinosteroid biosynthesis. Other possible rate-limiting reactions, including the conversion of campestanol to 6-deoxocathasterone, are also discussed. Tomato differs from Arabidopsis and pea in that tomato contains 28-norcastasterone as a biol. active brassinosteroid, and that its putative precursors, cholesterol and its relatives are the major sterols.

ST deoxocathasteonre deoxocastasterone brassinosteroid formation Arabidopsis Pisum Lycopersicon

IT Arabidopsis thaliana

Pea

Tomato

(accumulation of 6-deoxocathasterone and 6-deoxocastasterone in Arabidopsis, pea and tomato in brassinosteroid biosynthesis in relation to rate-limiting steps)

IT Hormones, plant

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(brassinosteroids; accumulation of 6-deoxocathasterone and 6-deoxocastasterone in Arabidopsis, pea and tomato in

```
brassinosteroid biosynthesis in relation to rate-limiting
        steps)
IT
     Sterols
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
         (of Arabidopsis, pea and tomato in brassinosteroid
        biosynthesis)
     87833-54-3, 6-Deoxocastasterone 198416-73-8, 6-Deoxocathasterone
TT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (accumulation of 6-deoxocathasterone and 6-deoxocastasterone in
        Arabidopsis, pea and tomato in brassinosteroid biosynthesis
        in relation to rate-limiting steps)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
                                                   80-97-7, Cholestanol
IT
                            83-45-4, β-Sitostanol 83-46-5,
     80-99-9, Lathosterol
                     83-48-7, Stigmasterol
                                              474-60-2, Campestanol
     474-62-4, Campesterol 474-63-5, 24-Methylenecholesterol
                                                                     481-14-1.
                                            4651-51-8, 24-Epicampesterol
     Isofucosterol 481-25-4, Lophenol
     6538-02-9 72962-43-7, Brassinolide
                                             80736-41-0,
                                                        87734-68-7, Typhasterol
                    83464-85-1, 28-Norcastasterone
     Castasterone
                               124853-28-7, 3-Dehydroteasterone
     92751-21-8, Teasterone
                           164034-48-4, 3-Dehydro-6-deoxoteasterone
     6-Deoxotyphasterol
                   168113-32-4, 6-Oxocampestanol
                                                      168146-23-4, Cathasterone
     168069-61-2
     188397-19-5, 6-Deoxoteasterone 220566-70-1
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
         (of Arabidopsis, pea and tomato in brassinosteroid
        biosynthesis)
               THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
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    HCAPLUS
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   57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 72962-43-7,
     Brassinolide
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
         (of Arabidopsis, pea and tomato in brassinosteroid
        biosynthesis)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
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CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 72962-43-7 HCAPLUS

- L41 ANSWER 10 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 2001:250981 HCAPLUS
- DN 135:89935
- ED Entered STN: 10 Apr 2001
- TI Brassinosteroids, microtubules and cell elongation in Arabidopsis thaliana. I. Molecular, cellular and physiological characterization of the Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the Δ7-sterol-C5-desaturation step leading to brassinosteroid biosynthesis
- AU Catterou, Manuella; Dubois, Frederic; Schaller, Hubert; Aubanelle, Laurent; Vilcot, Beate; Sangwan-Norreel, Brigitte S.; Sangwan, Rajbir S.
- CS Laboratoire Androgenese et Biotechnologie, Faculte des Sciences, Universite de Picardie Jules Verne, Amiens, 80039, Fr.
- SO Planta (2001), 212(5-6), 659-672 CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
- PB Springer-Verlag
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 11-3 (Plant Biochemistry)
- AB Although cell elongation is a basic function of plant morphogenesis, many of the mol. events involved in this process are still unknown. In this work an extremely dwarf mutant, originally named bul, was used to study one of the main processes of plant development, cell elongation. Genetic

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analyses revealed that the BUL locus was linked to the nga172 marker on
     chromosome 3. Recently, after mapping the new dwf7 mutation of
     Arabidopsis, which is allelic to stel, it was reported that dwf7 is also
     linked to the same marker. Sterol analyses of the bull-1 mutant indicated
     that bull-1 is defective in the \Delta 7-sterol-C5-desatn. step leading to
     brassinosteroid biosynthesis. Considering these findings, we
     designated our bul mutant as bull-1/dwf7-3/stel-4. The bull-1 mutant was
     characterized by a very dwarf phenotype, with delayed development and
     reduced fertility. The mutant leaves had a dark-green color, which was
    probably due to continuous stomatal closure. The bull-1 mutant showed a partially de-etiolated phenotype in the dark. Cellular characterization
     and rescue expts. with brassinosteroids demonstrated the
     involvement of the BUL1-1 protein in brassinosteroid-dependent
     plant growth processes.
     Arabidopsis brassinosteroid biosynthesis dwarf mutant
ST
     Arabidopsis thaliana
     Leaf
     Seedling
        (Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the \Delta 7-sterol-C5-desatn.
        step leading to brassinosteroid)
IT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (BUL1-1; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the \Delta 7-sterol-C5-
        desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
TT
     Root
        (apex; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the Δ7-sterol-C5-
        desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
IT
     Phenotypes
        (bull-1/dwf7-3/ste1-4; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the
        Δ7-sterol-C5-desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
TΤ
     Gene, plant
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (bull; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the \Delta 7-sterol-C5-
        desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
IT
     Growth and development, plant
        (dwarfism; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the
        Δ7-sterol-C5-desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
IT
     Gene, plant
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (dwf7; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the Δ7-sterol-C5-
        desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
IT
     Growth and development, plant
        (morphogenesis; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the
        Δ7-sterol-C5-desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
ΙT
     Growth and development, plant
        (root; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the \Delta 7-sterol-C5-
        desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
ΙT
     Gene, plant
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (stel; Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the \Delta 7-sterol-C5-
        desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
                                                 80-99-9,
IT
                                                         469-38-5,
                      83-46-5
     Δ7-Cholestenol
                                83-48-7, Stigmasterol
                    474-40-8, 24-Ethylidene lophenol
                                                        474-62-4, Campesterol
     Cycloartenol
     474-63-5, 24-Methylene cholesterol
                                           474-67-9, Brassicasterol
                                                                       474-68-0.
                                                        516-78-9,
     Episterol 481-14-1, Isofucosterol
                                            481-18-5
                      1176-52-9, 24-Methylene lophenol
                                                           1912-66-9,
     A7-Campestenol
                     5259-28-9
                                  6869-99-4
                                             16910-32-0, Obtusifoliol
     Pollinastanol
     17608-76-3, Δ7,22-Ergostadienol
                                        20780-37-4 23290-26-8,
                                    124713-05-9, 24-Methylene
     Δ7-Avenasterol
                       108942-93-4
     cycloartenol
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
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Harle 10/710613 Page 45

(Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence) (Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the Δ7-sterol-C5-desatn. step leading to brassinosteroid) THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Azpiroz, R; Plant Cell 1998, V10, P219 HCAPLUS (2) Bell, C; Genomics 1994, V19, P137 HCAPLUS (3) Benveniste, P; Annu Rev Plant Physiol 1986, V37, P275 HCAPLUS (4) Choe, S; Plant Cell 1999, V11, P207 HCAPLUS (5) Choe, S; Plant J 2000, V21(5), P431 HCAPLUS (6) Choe, S; Plant Physiol 1999, V119, P897 HCAPLUS (7) Chory, J; Plant Cell 1991, V3, P445 HCAPLUS (8) Clouse, S; Plant J 1996, V10, P1 MEDLINE (9) Clouse, S; Plant Physiol 1996, V111, P671 HCAPLUS (10) Cove, D; Plant J 1993, V3, P303 HCAPLUS (11) Davies, P; Plant hormones and their role in plant growth and development 1991 (12) Dellaporta, S; Plant Mol Biol Rep 1983, V1, P19 HCAPLUS (13) Desnos, T; Development 1996, V122, P683 HCAPLUS (14) Dubois, F; Plant J 1996, V10, P47 HCAPLUS (15) Ephritikhine, G; Plant J 1999, V18, P303 HCAPLUS (16) Ephritikhine, G; Plant J 1999, V18, P315 HCAPLUS (17) Estelle, M; Mol Gen Genet 1987, V206, P200 HCAPLUS (18) Fujioka, S; Plant Cell 1997, V9, P1951 HCAPLUS (19) Fujioka, S; Plant Physiol 1997, V100, P710 HCAPLUS (20) Gachotte, D; Plant J 1995, V8, P407 HCAPLUS (21) Gachotte, D; Plant J 1996, V9, P391 HCAPLUS (22) Goddard, R; Plant Physiol 1994, V104, P1 HCAPLUS (23) Green, P; J Expt Bot 1994, V45, P1775 HCAPLUS (24) Husselstein, T; Plant Mol Biol 1999, V39, P891 HCAPLUS (25) Kauschmann, A; Plant J 1996, V9, P701 HCAPLUS (26) Konieczny, A; Plant J 1993, V4, P403 HCAPLUS (27) Koornneef, M; Methods of Arabidopsis research 1992, P83 (28) Li, J; Science 1996, V272, P398 HCAPLUS (29) Lin, X; Arabidopsis thaliana chromosome III BAC F16B3 genomic sequence (30) Mandava, N; Annu Rev Plant Physiol Plant Mol Biol 1988, V39, P23 HCAPLUS (31) McCann, M; J Exp Bot 1994, V45, P1683 HCAPLUS (32) Murashige, T; Plant Physiol 1962, V15, P473 HCAPLUS (33) Nick, P; Dev Growth Differ 1992, V34, P115 (34) Rahier, A; Analysis of sterols and other significant steroids 1989, P253 (35) Sangwan, R; Abstracts of the Fifth Int Conf Arabidopsis Res 1993, P39 (36) Sangwan, R; Mol Gen Genet 1991, V230, P475 HCAPLUS (37) Sangwan, R; Planta 1992, V188, P439 HCAPLUS (38) Sasse, J; Physiol Plant 1997, V100, P696 HCAPLUS (39) Steeves, T; Patterns in plant development 1989 (40) Szekeres, M; Cell 1996, V85, P171 HCAPLUS (41) Szekeres, M; Plant Physiol Biochem 1998, V36, P145 HCAPLUS (42) Takahashi, T; Genes Dev 1995, V9, P97 HCAPLUS (43) Taton, M; Pestic Sci 1987, V21, P269 HCAPLUS (44) Torres-Ruiz, R; Development 1994, V120, P2967 HCAPLUS (45) Traas, J; Nature 1995, V375, P676 HCAPLUS (46) Vilcot, B; These Universite de Picardie Jules Verne 1996 (47) Walden, R; Plant J 1991, V1, P281 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies TT RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence) (Arabidopsis bull mutant, defective in the $\Delta 7\text{-sterol-C5-desatn.}$ step leading to brassinosteroid)

Absolute stereochemistry.

57-88-5 HCAPLUS

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

L41 ANSWER 11 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:516729 HCAPLUS

DN 134:2734

ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 2000

TI Tissue-specific induction of the mRNA for an extracellular invertase isoenzyme of tomato by brassinosteroids suggests a role for steroid hormones in assimilate partitioning

AU Goetz, Marc; Godt, Dietmute E.; Roitsch, Thomas

CS Institut fur Zellbiologie und Pflanzenphysiologie, Universitat Regensburg, Regensburg, 93053, Germany

SO Plant Journal (2000), 22(6), 515-522 CODEN: PLJUED; ISSN: 0960-7412

PB Blackwell Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AR

CC 11-4 (Plant Biochemistry)

Brassinosteroids (BRs) induce various growth responses when applied exogenously to plant tissues, and the anal. of biosynthetic mutants reveals an essential role for plant growth and development. Only a few BR-regulated genes have been identified so far, and the corresponding gene products are assumed to be involved in cell elongation. The present study shows that BR growth responses are linked to the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism by induction of the mRNA for the key enzyme of an apoplastic phloem-unloading pathway. Addition of BRs to autotrophic tomato suspension culture cells specifically elevates the activity of cell-wall-bound invertase, whereas the intracellular invertase activities were not affected. This enhanced enzyme activity was shown to correlate with the induction of the mRNA of extracellular invertase Lin6, whereas the mRNA levels of the other three extracellular invertase isoenzymes were not affected. The induction level induced by different BRs correlates with their growth-promoting activity. The physiol. significance of this regulation is further supported by the low concns. and short incubation times required to induce Lin6 mRNA. This regulatory mechanism results in an elevated uptake of sucrose via the hexose monomers, and thus an increased supply of to the BR-treated cells. with tomato seedlings showed that the localized BR-dependent growth response of the hypocotyl elongation zone was accompanied by a specific induction of Lin6 mRNA that is restricted to the corresponding tissues. This study demonstrates a role of BRs in tissue-specific source/sink regulation.

ST brassinosteroid induction invertase gene tomato

IT Gene, plant

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(Lin6; tissue-specific induction of mRNA for extracellular invertase isoenzyme of tomato by brassinosteroids and role for steroid hormones in assimilate partitioning)

IT Hormones, plant

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(brassinosteroids; tissue-specific induction of mRNA for invertase isoenzyme of tomato by brassinosteroids and role

Page 47

for steroid hormones in assimilate partitioning) IT Tomato (tissue-specific induction of mRNA for extracellular invertase isoenzyme of tomato by brassinosteroids and role for steroid hormones in assimilate partitioning) 50-28-2, β-Estradiol, biological studies 57-88-5, IT 83-48-7, Stigmasterol 72962-43-7 Cholesterol, biological studies Brassinolide 78821-43-9, 24-epi-Brassinolide 82373-95-3, 28-Homo-Brassinolide RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (tissue-specific induction of mRNA for extracellular invertase isoenzyme of tomato by brassinosteroids and role for steroid hormones in assimilate partitioning) TТ 9001-57-4D, Invertase, isoenzymes RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (tissue-specific induction of mRNA for extracellular invertase isoenzyme of tomato by brassinosteroids and role for steroid hormones in assimilate partitioning) 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies IT RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (tissue-specific induction of mRNA for extracellular invertase isoenzyme of tomato by brassinosteroids and role for steroid hormones in assimilate partitioning) THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT RE (1) Adam, G; Brassinosteroids: Steroidal Plant Hormones 1999, P113 (2) Adam, G; Naturwissenschaften 1994, V81, P210 HCAPLUS (3) Bishop, G; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1999, V96, P1761 HCAPLUS (4) Catala, C; Plant J 1997, V12, P417 HCAPLUS(5) Chelly, J; Nature 1988, V333, P858 HCAPLUS (6) Choe, S; Plant Cell 1999, V11, P207 HCAPLUS (7) Chomczynski, P; Anal Biochem 1987, V162, P156 HCAPLUS (8) Clouse, S; Annu Rev Plant Physiol Plant Mol Biol 1998, V49, P427 HCAPLUS (9) Ehness, R; Plant J 1997, V11, P539 HCAPLUS (10) Ephritikhine, G; Plant J 1999, V18, P315 HCAPLUS (11) Eschrich, W; Ber Dtsch Bot Ges 1980, V93, P363 HCAPLUS (12) Fujioka, S; Physiol Plant 1997, V100, P710 HCAPLUS (13) Godt, D; Plant Physiol 1997, V115, P273 HCAPLUS (14) Grove, M; Nature 1979, V281, P216 HCAPLUS (15) Kinoshita, T; Anal Biochem 1992, V206, P231 HCAPLUS (16) Klahre, U; Plant Cell 1998, V10, P1677 HCAPLUS (17) Koka, C; Plant Physiol 2000, V122, P85 HCAPLUS (18) Li, J; J Exp Bot 1999, V50, P275 HCAPLUS (19) Miller, E; Plant Cell 1992, V4, P297 (20) Mitchel, J; Agriculture Handbook of the US Department of Agriculture 1968 (21) Mussig, C; Plant Physiol 1999, V37, P363 HCAPLUS (22) Oh, M; Plant Cell Physiol 1998, V39, P124 HCAPLUS (23) Ohyama, A; Plant Cell Physiol 1995, V36, P369 HCAPLUS (24) Roitsch, T; Bot Acta 1996, V109, P90 HCAPLUS (25) Roitsch, T; Curr Opin Plant Biol 1999, V2, P198 HCAPLUS (26) Roitsch, T; Plant Physiol 1995, V108, P285 HCAPLUS (27) Roitsch, T; Planta 1994, V193, P365 HCAPLUS (28) Sakurai, A; Plant Physiol Biochem 1999, V37, P351 HCAPLUS (29) Schilling, G; Brassinosteroids: Chemistry, Bioactivity and Applications 1991, P208 HCAPLUS (30) Stocker, S; Plant Cell Rep 1993, V12, P597 (31) Szekeres, M; Plant Physiol Biochem 1998, V36, P145 HCAPLUS (32) Takatsuto, S; Phytochemistry 1983, V22, P2437 HCAPLUS (33) Tang, G; Plant Cell 1999, V11, P1 (34) Verical, J; Plant Sci 1997, V125, P201 (35) Wada, K; Agric Biol Chem 1984, V48, P719 HCAPLUS (36) Weber, H; Plant Cell 1995, V7, P1835 HCAPLUS (37) Weber, H; Plant J 1996, V9, P841 HCAPLUS (38) Xu, W; Plant Cell 1995, V7, P1555 HCAPLUS

(39) Zurek, D; Plant Physiol 1994, V104, P161 HCAPLUS

(40) Zurek, D; Plant Physiol 1994, V104, P505 HCAPLUS

57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 72962-43-7,

Brassinolide 78821-43-9, 24-epi-Brassinolide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

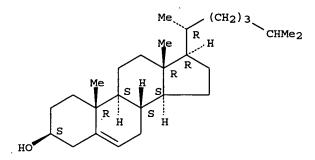
(tissue-specific induction of mRNA for extracellular invertase isoenzyme of tomato by brassinosteroids and role for steroid

hormones in assimilate partitioning)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 72962-43-7 HCAPLUS

6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 78821-43-9 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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ANSWER 12 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L41
AN
     2000:411753 HCAPLUS
DN
     133:164205
ED
     Entered STN: 21 Jun 2000
     13C NMR spectra of sterol derivatives, intermediates in the synthesis of
ΤI
     ecdy- and brassinosteroids
     Kovganko, N. V.; Kashkan, Zh. N.; Borisov, E. V.
ΑU
     Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of
CS
     Belarus, Minsk, 220141, Belarus
     Chemistry of Natural Compounds (Translation of Khimiya Prirodnykh
SO
     Soedinenii) (2000), Volume Date 1999, 35(6), 642-645
     CODEN: CHNCA8; ISSN: 0009-3130
PB
     Consultants Bureau
DT
     Journal
    English
LA .
CC
     32-7 (Steroids)
     Section cross-reference(s): 22
     The 13C NMR spectra of a series of steroids used to synthesize ecdy- and
AB
     brassinosteroids are studied.
     sterol NMR carbon 13 ecdysteroid brassinosteroid intermediate
ST
     Hormones, plant
TT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (brassinosteroids; 13C NMR spectra of sterol derivs.,
        intermediates in the synthesis of ecdy- and brassinosteroids)
IT
        (carbon-13; of sterol derivs., intermediates in the synthesis of ecdy-
        and brassinosteroids)
IT
     Ecdysteroids
     Sitosterols
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (13C NMR spectra of sterol derivs., intermediates in the synthesis of
        ecdy- and brassinosteroids)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, properties
                                         83-46-5, β-Sitosterol
                                         24116-49-2, Cholesta-2,4-dien-6-one
     83-48-7, Stigmasterol
                              7674-79-5
                  63866-20-6 74174-45-1 74174-49-5 101046-96-2
     63866-18-2
                   136319-14-7
                                136319-22-7
                                                 288098-09-9
     136319-13-6
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (13C NMR spectra of sterol derivs., intermediates in the synthesis of
        ecdy- and brassinosteroids)
              THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 19
(1) Akhrem, A; Dokl Akad Nauk BSSR 1981, V25, P615 HCAPLUS
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(16) Smith, W; Org Magn Reson 1977, V9, P644 HCAPLUS
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(18) Werner, F; Thesis 1996
(19) Wright, J; Can J Chem 1978, V56, P1898 HCAPLUS
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, properties
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (13C NMR spectra of sterol derivs., intermediates in the synthesis of
        ecdy- and brassinosteroids)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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L41 ANSWER 13 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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AN
DN
     133:161781
ED
     Entered STN: 06 Apr 2000
     24-Epi-castasterone and phytosterols from seeds of Maytenus boaria
TI
     (Celastraceae)
     Franke, Katrin; Kuhnt, Cristine; Schmidt, Jurgen; Munoz, Orlando
AII
CS
     Institute of Plant Biochemistry, Halles, D-06120, Germany
SO
     Revista Latinoamericana de Quimica (1999), 27(3), 111-115
     CODEN: RLAQA8; ISSN: 0370-5943
PB
     Laboratorios Mixim S.A de C.V.
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
     The brassinosteroid 24-epi-castasterone was identified in seeds
AΒ
     of Maytenus boaria (Celastraceae) by GC-EIMS on the base of its Kovats
     retention index in comparison with an authentic sample. The phytosterol
     pattern of the same plant material indicated sitosterol as the main
     component.
     epicastasterone phytosterol Maytenus
IT
     Maytenus boaria
        (24-Epi-castasterone and phytosterols from seeds of)
IT
     Sterols
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (from seeds of Maytenus boaria)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
                                               83-45-4, Sitostanol
TT
     83-46-5, \beta-Sitosterol
                            83-48-7, Stigmasterol 474-62-4, Campesterol
     481-14-1, Isofucosterol 4651-51-8, 22,23-Dihydrobrassicasterol
```

72050-71-6, 24-Epi-Castasterone RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (from seeds of Maytenus boaria) THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Adam, G; Progress in the Chemistry of Natural Products 1999, V78, P1 **HCAPLUS** (2) Adam, G; Studies in Natural Products Chemistry 1996, P495 HCAPLUS (3) Alarcon, J; Phytochemistry 1995, V40, P1457 HCAPLUS (4) Anon; Brassinosteroids, Steroidal Plant Hormones 1999 (5) Becerra, J; Phytochemistry 1987, V26, P3073 HCAPLUS (6) Bhakuni, D; Rev Latinoam Quim 1973, V4, P166 HCAPLUS (7) Fujioka, S; Brassinosteroids, Steroidal Plant Hormones 1999, P21 (8) Fujioka, S; Nat Prod Rep 1997, V14, P1 HCAPLUS (9) Fujioka, S; Physiol Plant 1997, V100, P710 HCAPLUS (10) Gonzalez, A; J Chem Ecol 1994, V20, P823 HCAPLUS (11) Gonzalez, A; Phytochemistry 1994, V35, P187 HCAPLUS (12) Khripach, V; Brassinosteroids - A New Class of Plant Hormones 1999 (13) Munoz, O; Helv Chim Acta 1993, V76, P2537 HCAPLUS (14) Munoz, O; Phytochemistry 1995, V40, P853 HCAPLUS (15) Sakurai, A; Brassinosteroids, Steroidal Plant Hormones 1999, P91 (16) Sasse, J; Physiol Plant 1997, V100, P696 HCAPLUS (17) Spengler, B; Phytochemistry 1995, V40, P907 HCAPLUS (18) Takatsuto, S; J Chromatogr 1982, V239, P233 HCAPLUS (19) Takatsuto, S; J Chromatogr A 1994, V658, P3 HCAPLUS (20) Yokota, T; Phytochemistry 1987, V26, P503 HCAPLUS 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

57-88-5 HCAPLUS

RN

CN

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β) - (9CI)

(from seeds of Maytenus boaria)

ANSWER 14 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L41 2000:98194 HCAPLUS AN DN 132:133614 Entered STN: 11 Feb 2000 ED Agents containing sugar- or sugar alcohol-type surfactants and other TI substances for preserving the freshness of cut flowers and vegetables Suzuki, Tadayuki; Kamei, Masatoshi; Hayashi, Masaharu; Kurita, Kazuhiko IN Kao Corporation, Japan PA SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DT Patent LА Japanese ICM A01N003-02 IC 5-3 (Agrochemical Bioregulators) CC Section cross-reference(s): 17 FAN.CNT 1

Harle 10/710613 Page 52

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PATENT NO.
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                                                               DATE
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    JP 1998-349965
                       Α
                              19981209
    WO 1999-JP4080
                        W
                              19990729
CLASS
               CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
 WO 2000005946 ICM A01N003-02
 WO 2000005946 ECLA A01N003/02
EP 1101402
               ECLA A01N003/02
    Highly safe agents for preserving the freshness of harvested plants such
    as cut flowers and vegetables comprise a sugar- or sugar alc.-type
    surfactant together with ≥1 substance selected from among sugars,
    plant hormones, antioxidants, colloidal particle flocculating/precipitating
    agents, and microbicides and preservatives, preferably at a sp. weight ratio.
    Thus, cut flowers (carnation, chrysanthemum, and rose) treated with an
    agent containing 100 ppm sucrose fatty acid ester and 2.0% glucose lasted
    10-12 days, whereas flowers treated with 2.0% glucose alone lasted 5-6
    days and flowers in water lasted 3-5 days.
    preservative cut flower vegetable sugar surfactant
ST
   Cut flower preservation
       (agents containing sugar- or sugar alc.-type surfactants and other
       substances for)
TT
    Precipitation (chemical)
      · (agents; preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing sugar- or
       sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
TТ
    Glycosides
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
    study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or
    feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (alkyl polyglycosides; preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables '
       containing sugar- or sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
IT
    Hormones, plant
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
    study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food
    or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
       (brassinosteroids; preservatives for cut flowers and
       vegetables containing sugar- or sugar alc.-type surfactants and other
       substances)
IT
    Food preservatives
        (containing sugar- or sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
IT
    Preservatives
        (containing sugar- or sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances for
       keeping harvested plants fresh)
IT
    Alditols
    Fatty acids, biological studies
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
    study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or
    feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
       (esters; preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing sugar- or
       sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
    Amides, biological studies
IT
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
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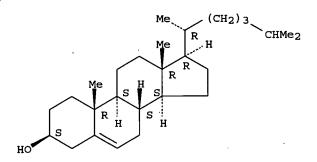
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study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or
     feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fatty; preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing sugar- or
        sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
IT
    Oligosaccharides, biological studies
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or
     feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fructose-lactose-containing; preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables
        containing sugar- or sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
    Antimicrobial agents
IT
    Antioxidants
    Carnation (Dianthus)
     Chinese cabbage
    Chrysanthemum
    Rose (Rosa)
     Spinach (Spinacia oleracea)
     Surfactants
     Vegetable
        (preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing sugar- or sugar
        alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
IT
    Carbohydrates, biological studies
     Cytokinins
     Gibberellins
    Hormones, plant
     Polysaccharides, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or
     feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing sugar- or sugar
        alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
IT
     Carbohydrates, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or
     feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (sugar esters; preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing
        sugar- or sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
    Amides, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or
     feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (sugar; preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing sugar- or
        sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
IT
     9012-76-4, Chitosan
                          10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate 10043-52-4, Calcium
                     147014-67-3, Kurifloc LC 541
     chloride, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (precipitation agent; preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing
        sugar- or sugar alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
     50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological
TT
                                                      57-50-1, Sucrose,
              57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies
                         57-50-1D, Sucrose, fatty acid esters
     biological studies
                                                                59-23-4
                                    62-57-7, Aminoisobutyric acid
     Galactose, biological studies
     Gibberellic acid 94-75-7, 2,4-D, biological studies 99-20-7, Trehalose
                                                        525-79-1, Kinetin
     148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies
                                   1338-39-2, Rheodol SP-L 10
                                                                  7173-51-5,
     1330-43-4, Sodium tetraborate
     Didecyldimethylammonium chloride
                                       13073-35-3, Ethionine 23149-52-2,
     Silver thiosulfate 25339-99-5, DK Ester SL 18A
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     study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or
     feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (preservatives for cut flowers and vegetables containing sugar- or sugar
        alc.-type surfactants and other substances)
              THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
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(1) Abbott Laboratories; US 5500403 A HCAPLUS
(2) Abbott Laboratories; AU 699897 B HCAPLUS
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(5) Abbott Laboratories; KR 97703697 A
(6) Abbott Laboratories; JP 10501553 A 1998
(7) Asahi Optical Co Ltd; JP 07187902 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(8) British Technology Group Ltd; ES 2113647 T3 HCAPLUS
(9) British Technology Group Ltd; AU 693092 B HCAPLUS
(10) British Technology Group Ltd; DE 69408664 A1
(11) British Technology Group Ltd; EP 696167 A1 HCAPLUS
(12) British Technology Group Ltd; WO 9424857 A1 HCAPLUS
(13) British Technology Group Ltd; JP 08509375 A 1996
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(16) T Hasegawa Co Ltd; JP 06336401 A 1994 HCAPLUS
L41 ANSWER 15 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     2000:38847 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     132:205474
     Entered STN: 18 Jan 2000
ED
     24-Epi-secasterone and 24-epi-castasterone from Lychnis viscaria seeds
     Friebe, Annette; Volz, Andreas; Schmidt, Jurgen; Voigt, Brunhilde; Adam,
AU
     Gunter; Schnabl, Heide
     Institute of Agricultural Botany, University of Bonn, Bonn, D-53115,
CS
     Germany
so
     Phytochemistry (1999), 52(8), 1607-1610
     CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
PB
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\mathbf{DT}
     Journal
     English
LA
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 32
     The brassinosteroids 24-epi-castasterone and the hitherto
AB
     unknown (22R, 23R, 24R)-22,23-dihydroxy-2\beta,3\beta-epoxy-24-methyl-
     5α-cholestan-6-one (24-epi-secasterone) could be identified from
     seeds of Lychnis viscaria (Caryophyllaceae). In the phytosterol fraction
     of the same plant material spinasterol was found as the main component.
     sterol Lychnis; secasterone Lychnis; castasterone Lychnis; spinasterol
     Lychnis
     Sterols
ТТ
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP
     (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
        (isolation from Lychnis)
IT
     Lychnis viscaria
        (isolation of secasterone and castasterone)
TT
     Steroids, biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP
     (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
        (oxo; isolation of secasterone and castasterone from Lychnis)
TT
     New natural products
        (secasterone from Lychnis)
IT
     72050-71-6P, 24-epi-Castasterone
                                        167075-97-0P, 24-epi-Secasterone
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP
     (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
        (isolation and structure from Lychnis)
     57-88-5P, Cholesterol, biological studies
                                                  83-45-4P, Sitostanol
IT
                                         474-60-2P, Campestanol
                                                                   474-62-4P,
     83-46-5P
                83-48-7P, Stigmasterol
                   474-67-9P, 24-Methylcholesta-5,22-dien-3\beta-ol
     Campesterol
     481-18-5P, Spinasterol 17105-75-8P, 24-Methylcholest-7-en-3β-ol
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25163-48-8P, Stigmast-22-en-3β-ol 41388-21-0P 117598-82-0P RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (isolation from Lychnis) THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT (1) Abe, H; Bioscience Biotechnology Biochemistry 1994, V58, P986 HCAPLUS (2) Adam, G; Studies in natural products chemistry 1996, P495 HCAPLUS (3) Arima, M; Phytochemistry 1984, V23, P1587 HCAPLUS (4) Bathori, M; Acta Botanica Hungarica 1987, V33, P377 HCAPLUS (5) Clouse, S; Reviews in plant physiology and plant molecular biology 1998, V49, P427 HCAPLUS (6) Cutler, H; ACS Symposium Series, 474 1991 (7) Fujioka, S; Natural Products Reports 1997, V14, P1 HCAPLUS (8) Gajic, B; EP 0283744 A1 1988, P6 (9) Marquardt, V; Chemistry of plant protection 1991, P103 HCAPLUS (10) Schmidt, J; Phytochemical Analysis 1998, V9, P14 HCAPLUS (11) Schmidt, J; Phytochemistry 1993, V32, P1614 HCAPLUS (12) Schmidt, J; Phytochemistry 1994, V36, P175 HCAPLUS (13) Schmidt, J; Phytochemistry 1995, V38, P1095 HCAPLUS (14) Schmidt, J; Phytochemistry 1995, V40, P527 HCAPLUS (15) Schmidt, J; Zeitschrift fur Naturforschung 1996, V51c, P897 (16) Spengler, B; Phytochemistry 1995, V40, P907 HCAPLUS (17) Takatsuto, S; Journal of Chromatography 1982, V239, P233 HCAPLUS (18) Takatsuto, S; Journal of Chromatography A 1994, V658, P3 HCAPLUS (19) Voigt, B; Journal of Chemical Society Perkin Transaction 1995, V1, P1495 (20) Yokota, T; Bioscience Biotechnology Biochemistry 1994, V58, P1183 HCAPLUS (21) Yokota, T; Phytochemistry 1987, V26, P503 HCAPLUS (22) Yokota, T; Trends in Plant Science 1997, V2, P137 57-88-5P, Cholesterol, biological studies IT RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (isolation from Lychnis) 57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN

Absolute stereochemistry.

CN



Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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ANSWER 16 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1999:258625 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     131:56508
     Entered STN: 28 Apr 1999
ED
     Brassinosteroid/sterol synthesis and plant growth as affected by
TT
     lka and lkb mutations of pea
     Nomura, Takahito; Kitasaka, Yukiko; Takatsuto, Suguru; Reid, James B.;
ΑU
     Fukami, Motohiro; Yokota, Takao
     Department of the Science of Plant and Animal Production, Tokyo University
CŞ
     of Agriculture and Technology, Tokyo, 183-8509, Japan
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Plant Physiology (1999), 119(4), 1517-1526
     CODEN: PLPHAY; ISSN: 0032-0889
PB
     American Society of Plant Physiologists
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
CC
     11-3 (Plant Biochemistry)
     The dwarf pea (Pisum sativum) mutants lka and lkb are
AB
     brassinosteroid (BR) insensitive and deficient, resp. The dwarf
     phenotype of the 1kb mutant was rescued to wild type by exogenous
     application of brassinolide and its biosynthetic precursors.
     Gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry anal. of the endogenous sterols in this
     mutant revealed that it accumulates 24-methylenecholesterol and
     isofucosterol but is deficient in their hydrogenated products, campesterol
     and sitosterol. Feeding expts. using 2H-labeled 24-methylenecholesterol
     indicated that the 1kb mutant is unable to isomerize and/or reduce the
     Δ24(2B) double bond. Dwarfism of the lkb mutant is, therefore, due
     to BR deficiency caused by blocked synthesis of campesterol from
     24-methylenecholesterol. The lkb mutation also disrupted sterol composition of
     the membranes, which, in contrast to those of the wild type, contained
     isofucosterol as the major sterol and lacked stigmasterol. The lka mutant
     was not BR deficient, because it accumulated castasterone. Like some
     gibberellin-insensitive dwarf mutants, overprodn. of castasterone in the
     Ika mutant may be ascribed to the lack of a feedback control mechanism due
     to impaired perception/signal transduction of BRs. The possibility that
     castasterone is a biol. active BR is discussed.
     pea dwarfism brassinosteroid formation mutant; sterol pea
     membrane dwarf mutant
IT
     Metabolism, plant
     Pea
        (brassinosteroid and sterol synthesis and plant growth as
        affected by 1ka and 1kb mutations of pea)
TΤ
     Hormones, plant
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study);
     FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
        (brassinosteroids; formation of brassinosteroids
        and sterols, growth of pea lka and lkb mutants, and effect of
        brassinolide and precursors)
     Growth and development, plant
IT
        (dwarfism; brassinosteroid and sterol formation, growth of
        pea lka and lkb mutants, and effect of brassinolide and
        precursors)
TТ
     Sterols
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic
     formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
     OCCU (Occurrence)
        (formation and distribution in pea lka and lkb mutants and effect of
        brassinolide and precursors)
IT
     Gene, plant
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (lka and lkb; brassinosteroid and sterol formation and growth
        of pea lka and lkb mutants)
     Membrane, biological
IT
        (sterol composition of membranes response to 1kb mutation in pea)
     80736-41-0, Castasterone
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic
     formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
     OCCU (Occurrence)
        (brassinosteroid and sterol synthesis and plant growth of pea
        lka and lkb mutants and effect of brassinolide and
        precursors)
                                87833-54-3, 6-Deoxocastasterone
                                                                  92751-21-8,
IT
     87734-68-7, Typhasterol
                  Typhasterol 87833-54-3, 6-Deoxocastasterone
124853-28-7, 3-Dehydroteasterone 164034-47-3,
     Teasterone
     6-Deoxotyphasterol 164034-48-4 188397-19-5, 6-Deoxoteasterone
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RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic
     formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
     OCCU (Occurrence)
         (formation of brassinosteroids, growth of pea lka and lkb
        mutants, and effect of brassinolide and precursors)
IT
     72962-43-7, Brassinolide
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (pea lka and lkb mutants response to)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
                                                   83-45-4, Sitostanol
                               4651-51-8, 24-Epicampesterol
                                                                6538-02-9,
     83-46-5, β-Sitosterol
     24-Epicampestanol
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
     nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (sterol formation and distribution in pea lka and lkb mutants)
IT 474-60-2, Campestanol
                              474-62-4, Campesterol
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological
     occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic
     formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
     OCCU (Occurrence)
         (sterol formation and distribution in pea lka and lkb mutants and
        effect of brassinolide and precursors)
TΥ
     474-63-5, 24-Methylenecholesterol 481-14-1, Isofucosterol
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study);
     FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
         (sterol formation and distribution in pea lka and lkb mutants and
        effect of brassinolide and precursors)
     83-48-7, Stigmasterol RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
IT
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
     nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)
         (sterol formation and distribution in pea lka and lkb mutants and
        effect of brassinolide and precursors)
RE.CNT
               THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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(10) Clouse, S; Physiol Plant 1997, V100, P702 HCAPLUS (11) Clouse, S; Plant J 1996, V10, P1 MEDLINE
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- (55) Yokota, T; Molecular Structure and Biological Activity of Steroids 1992, P317 HCAPLUS
- (56) Yokota, T; Phytochemistry 1996, V42, P509 HCAPLUS
 (57) Yokota, T; Plant Cell Physiol 1997, V38, P1291 HCAPLUS
- (58) Yokota, T; Trends Plant Sci 1997, V2, P137
- 72962-43-7, Brassinolide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(pea lka and lkb mutants response to)

- 72962-43-7 HCAPLUS RN
- 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-CN trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence) (sterol formation and distribution in pea lka and lkb mutants)

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RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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Me (CH₂)₃ CHMe₂

$$R H R$$

$$R H$$

$$R H$$

$$R H$$

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ANSWER 17 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1998:831 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     128:125844
     Entered STN: 02 Jan 1998
ED
     Identification of teasterone and phytosterols in the lipid fraction from
TI
     seeds of Cannabis sativa L
     Takatsuto, Suguru; Kawashima, Takahiro; Noguchi, Takahiro; Fujioka, Shozo;
AU
     Sakurai, Akira
     Dep. Chem., Joetsu Univ. Education, Joetsu, 943, Japan
CS.
     Nihon Yukagakkaishi (1997), 46(12), 1499-1504
CODEN: NIYUFC; ISSN: 1341-8327
SO
PB
     Nihon Yukagaku Gakkai
DТ
     Journal
LА
     English
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
CC
     Brassinosteroids and phytosterols in unsaponifiable lipid
AB
     obtained from the seeds of Cannabis sativa L. were studied. Bioactive
     substances in a rice-lamina inclination test were highly purified,
     derivatized and analyzed by GC-MS. The brassinosteroid
     teasterone was identified, suggesting for the first time its possible
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presence as a fatty acid ester in dicot plants. The seeds were found to

stigmasterol, sitosterol and sitostanol, with sitosterol and campesterol present in the largest amts. Campestanol and sitostanol were identified in the seeds for the first time. The structural relationship between brassinosteroids and phytosterols in the seeds is discussed from a

biosynthetic point of view.

ST Cannabis seed teasterone phytosterol; brassinosteroid Cannabis seed

IT Hormones, plant
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(brassinosteroids; of Cannabis sativa seeds)

contain six phytosterols, cholesterol, campesterol, campestanol,

IT Sterols

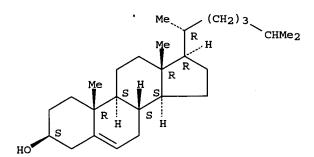
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(phytosterols; of Cannabis sativa seeds)

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

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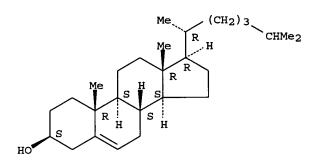
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- (20) Takatsuto, S; J Chromatogr A 1994, V658, P3 HCAPLUS
- (21) Takatsuto, S; J Jpn Oil Chem Soc 1996, V45, P871 HCAPLUS
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- 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (of Cannabis sativa seeds)
- 57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN
- Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN



- L41 ANSWER 18 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 1997:751941 HCAPLUS AN
- 128:45890 DN
- Entered STN: 03 Dec 1997 ED
- Identification of brassinosteroids that appear to be derived TI from campesterol and cholesterol in tomato shoots
- Yokota, Takao; Nomura, Takahito; Nakayama, Masayoshi AU
- Department of Biosciences, School of Science and Engineering, Teikyo University, Tochigi, 320, Japan CS
- Plant and Cell Physiology (1997), 38(11), 1291-1294 SO CODEN: PCPHA5; ISSN: 0032-0781
- ₽B Japanese Society of Plant Physiologists
- Journal DT
- LΆ English
- CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
- To obtain information about the biosynthesis of brassinosteroids AB (BRs) in tomato shoots, endogenous BRs were examined by gas chromatog.-mass. spectrometry. Two C28 BRs, namely, castasterone and 6-deoxocastasterone, and a C27 BR, 28-norcastasterone, were identified. Findings suggest that the major BRs in tomato are derived from campesterol and cholesterol.
- tomato brassinosteroid campesterol cholesterol ST

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IT
     Tomato
        (brassinosteroids that appear to be derived from campesterol
        and cholesterol in tomato shoots)
IT
    Hormones, plant
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (brassinosteroids; brassinosteroids that appear to
        be derived from campesterol and cholesterol in tomato shoots)
     80736-41-0, Castasterone 83464-85-1, 28-Norcastasterone
                                                                  87833-54-3,
IT
     6-Deoxocastasterone
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (brassinosteroids that appear to be derived from campesterol
        and cholesterol in tomato shoots)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
IT
                                                474-62-4, Campesterol
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (brassinosteroids that appear to be derived from campesterol
        and cholesterol in tomato shoots)
              THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
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(3) Sasse, J; Physiol Plant 1990, V80, P401 HCAPLUS
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(6) Szekeres, M; Cell 1996, V85, P171 HCAPLUS
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(8) Takatsuto, S; Chem Pharm Bull 1986, V34, P4045 HCAPLUS
(9) Takatsuto, S; Phytochemistry 1983, V22, P1393 HCAPLUS
(10) Takatsuto, S; Phytochemistry 1983, V22, P2437 HCAPLUS
(11) Wada, K; Agric Biol Chem 1983, V47, P1139 HCAPLUS
(12) Yokota, T; Phytochemistry 1996, V42, P509 HCAPLUS
(13) Yokota, T; Trend Plant Sci 1997, V2, P137
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (brassinosteroids that appear to be derived from campesterol
        and cholesterol in tomato shoots)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
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CN



Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L41 ANSWER 19 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1997:287781 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     127:15415
     Entered STN: 07 May 1997
ED
     Composition of phytosterols in the pollen of Robinia pseudo-acacia L
TI
ΑU
     Takatsuto, Suguru
     Dep. Chem., Joetsu Univ. Education, Joetsu, Niigata, 943, Japan
CS
     Nihon Yukagakkaishi (1997), 46(4), 419-421
SO
     CODEN: NIYUFC; ISSN: 1341-8327
     Nihon Yukagaku Gakkai
PB
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DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 32
     Determination was made of the compns. of phytosterols in Robinia pseudo-acacia L.
AB
     pollen. The n-hexane-soluble fraction obtained from the methanol extract of the
     pollen was saponified and the unsaponifiable lipid was purified by
     preparative thin layer chromatog. to afford phytosterols. These were
     derivatized as trimethylsilyl ether and analyzed by GC and GC-MS. The
     major sterols were 24-methylenecholesterol, 24-methyldesmosterol,
     isofucosterol and sitosterol and minor sterols cholesterol, campesterol
     and 23-dehydrositosterol. The structural relationships between
     phytosterols and brassinosteroids are discussed.
ST
     phytosterol pollen Robinia
     Hormones, plant
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation)
        (brassinosteroids; structural relationships between
        phytosterols and)
     Black locust (Robinia pseudoacacia)
IT
        (phytosterols in the pollen of Robinia pseudo-acacia L.)
IT
     Sterols
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation)
        (phytosterols in the pollen of Robinia pseudo-acacia L.)
     57-88-5P, Cholesterol, biological studies 83-46-5P 474-62-4P,
IT
     Campesterol
                   474-63-5P, 24-Methylenecholesterol
                                                        481-14-1P,
                     20780-41-0P, 24-Methyldesmosterol
                                                         38485-29-9P,
     Isofucosterol
     23-Dehydrositosterol
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation)
        (phytosterols in the pollen of Robinia pseudo-acacia L.)
              THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
(1) Abe, H; Biosci Biotech Biochem 1995, V59, P309 HCAPLUS
(2) Choi, Y; Phytochemistry 1996, V43, P593 HCAPLUS
(3) Fujioka, S; Chem Regul Plants 1995, V30, P137 HCAPLUS
(4) Itoh, T; J Jpn Oil Chem Soc 1978, V27, P745 HCAPLUS
(5) Sakurai, A; Plant Growth Regul 1993, V13, P147 HCAPLUS
(6) Suzuki, H; Biosci Biotech Biochem 1995, V59, P168 HCAPLUS
(7) Suzuki, H; J Plant Growth Regul 1994, V13, P21 HCAPLUS
(8) Suzuki, H; Phytochemistry 1995, V40, P1391 HCAPLUS
(9) Takatsuto, S; Agric Biol Chem 1989, V53, P259 HCAPLUS
(10) Takatsuto, S; Agric Biol Chem 1989, V53, P3363 HCAPLUS
(11) Takatsuto, S; J Chromatogr A 1994, V658, P3 HCAPLUS
     57-88-5P, Cholesterol, biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation)
        (phytosterols in the pollen of Robinia pseudo-acacia L.)
RN
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

```
Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> CHMe<sub>2</sub>

Me R H

R

R

H

R

H

R
```

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L41 ANSWER 20 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    1997:84705 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     126:248855
ED
     Entered STN: 05 Feb 1997
TI
     24-Epibrassinolide from Gypsophila perfoliata
ΑU
     Schmidt, Juergen; Boehme, Frank; Adam, Guenter
CS
     Institut Pflanzenbiochemie, Halle/Saale, D-06120, Germany
     Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, C: Biosciences (1996),
SO
     51(11/12), 897-899
     CODEN: ZNCBDA; ISSN: 0341-0382
PΒ
     Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
CC
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
     The scarce 24-epibrassinolide was identified from seeds of
AΒ
     Gypsophila perfoliata by GC/MS as the only brassinosteroid
     present. The \Delta 7-phytosterols ergost-7-en-3\beta-ol, spinasterol,
     and 22-dihydrospinasterol were found as main sterols in the same plant
     material.
ST
     Gypsophila epibrassinolide brassinosteroid phytosterol
     spinasterol ergostenol
     Gypsophila perfoliata
IT
        (brassinosteroid and sterols from Gypsophila perfoliata)
IT
     Sterols
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation)
        (brassinosteroid and sterols from Gypsophila perfoliata)
IT
     78821-43-9, 24-Epibrassinolide
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (brassinosteroid and sterols from Gypsophila perfoliata)
     57-88-5P, Cholesterol, biological studies 481-18-5P, Spinasterol
TT
                 17608-76-3P, Ergosta-7,22-dien-3β-ol
                                                        26047-31-4P,
     521-03-9P
     Ergost-7-en-3β-ol
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR
     (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
     PREP (Preparation)
        (brassinosteroid and sterols from Gypsophila perfoliata)
                                     4651-46-1P, Spinasteryl acetate
     604-35-3P, Cholesteryl acetate
TΤ
                   26159-59-1P, Ergost-7-en-3β-yl acetate
                                                           59042-25-0P,
     14473-77-9P
     Ergosta-7,22-dien-3β-yl acetate
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (brassinosteroid and sterols from Gypsophila perfoliata)
TТ
     78821-43-9, 24-Epibrassinolide
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (brassinosteroid and sterols from Gypsophila perfoliata)
RN
     78821-43-9 HCAPLUS
     6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-
CN
     trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
```

(1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 57-88-5P, Cholesterol, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
PREP (Preparation)
(brassinosteroid and sterols from Gypsophila perfoliata)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 604-35-3P, Cholesteryl acetate
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (brassinosteroid and sterols from Gypsophila perfoliata).
RN 604-35-3 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
L41 ANSWER 21 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1994:478337 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     121:78337
     Entered STN: 20 Aug 1994
ED
     Brassinosteroids and sterols from seeds of Beta vulgaris
ΤI
     Schmidt, Juergen; Kuhnt, Christine; Adam, Guenter
ΑU
     Inst. Plant Biochem., Halle/Saale, D-06120, Germany
CS
     Phytochemistry (1994), 36(1), 175-7
SO
     CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
рπ
     Journal
     English
LΑ
CC
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 32
     The brassinosteroids castasterone and 24-epi-castasterone were
AB
     isolated from seeds of Beta vulgaris and identified by GC-MS anal.
     Furthermore, the triterpenoid and phytosterol constituents were determined by
     capillary GC and GC-MS.
ST
     brassinosteroid sterol triterpene Beta
TT
     Beet.
        (brassinosteroids and sterols from seed of)
ΙT
     Sitosterols
     Triterpenes and Triterpenoids
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (from Beta vulgaris seeds)
     Plant hormones and regulators
TТ
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (brassinosteroids, from Beta vulgaris seeds)
     Steroids, biological studies
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (hydroxy, from Beta vulgaris seeds)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 83-48-7, Stigmasterol
TΤ
     111-02-4, Squalene 469-38-5, Cycloartenol
                                                 474-62-4, Campesterol
     474-63-5, 24-Methylenecholesterol 481-18-5, Spinasterol
     22-Dihydrospinasterol 559-70-6, β-Amyrin 1449-09-8,
     24-Methylenecycloartanol 23290-26-8, Avenasterol 26047-31-4,
     Ergost-7-en-3β-ol 72050-71-6 77794-81-1
                                                  80736-41-0,
                  138126-65-5, Stigmastanol
     Castasterone
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (from Beta vulgaris seeds)
                                   915-05-9, Sitosteryl acetate
IT
     604-35-3, Cholesteryl acetate
     1259-10-5, Cycloartenyl acetate 1259-94-5, 24-Methylenecycloartanyl
     acetate 1616-93-9, β-Amyryl acetate 1900-53-4, Campesteryl
              2364-21-8, Stigmastanol acetate 4651-46-1, Spinasteryl acetate
     4651-48-3, Stigmasteryl acetate 13000-50-5, 24-Methylenecholesterol
     acetate 14473-77-9, 22-Dihydrospinasterol acetate 23738-30-9,
     Avenasterol acetate
                         26159-59-1, Ergost-7-en-3β-yl acetate
     64548-16-9
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (mass spectral properties of)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (from Beta vulgaris seeds)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3B)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```

IT 604-35-3, Cholesteryl acetate

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(mass spectral properties of)

604-35-3 HCAPLUS RN

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β) -, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L41 ANSWER 22 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1991:24308 HCAPLUS AN

DN 114:24308

ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 1991

Synthesis of A/B rings in brassinolide analogs TI

AU

Jiang, Yunbao; Xu, Zhiwen; Guo, Qizhen Dep. Chem., Xiamen Univ., Xiamen, Peop. Rep. China CS

Xiamen Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1989), 28(3), 284-7 SO

CODEN: HMHHAF; ISSN: 0438-0479

DT Journal

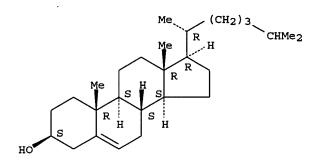
LА Chinese

32-7 (Steroids) CC

CASREACT 114:24308 os

GΙ

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The synthesis of A/B rings of Brassinolide analog was described.
AB
     Taking cholesterol as starting material, nitration and reduction-hydrolysis as
     key steps, 3-hydroxy-6-cholesterone (I) was obtained in good yield. I was
     then sulfonylated and desulfonated by the usual ways to 2-steroidal alkene
     which was oxidized by OsO4 giving the target product 2\alpha, 3\alpha-
     dihydroxy-6-cholesterone II with a total yield of 43.6%.
ST
     brassinolide analog hydroxycholesterone
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, reactions
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (nitration of)
TT
     3381-52-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation and elimination reaction of)
     570-73-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation and osmylation of)
IT
     80-97-7P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation and tosylation of)
IT
     83456-38-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (preparation of)
IT
     120576-45-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
         (preparation, reduction and hydrolysis of)
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)-, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
IT
         (nitration of)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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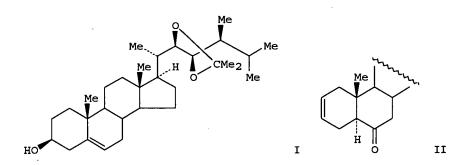
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ANSWER 23 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1.41
     1989:209319 HCAPLUS
AN
· DN
     110:209319
     Entered STN: 10 Jun 1989
ED
     Analysis of phytosterols in the pollen of Vicia faba L. by gas
ΤI
     chromatography-mass spectrometry
ΑU
     Takatsuto, Suguru; Omote, Kumiko
CS
     Dep. Chem., Joetsu Univ. Educ., Joetsu, 943, Japan
     Agricultural and Biological Chemistry (1989), 53(1), 259-61
SO
     CODEN: ABCHA6; ISSN: 0002-1369
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 32
AB
     The sterol fraction of broad bean (V. faba) pollen included isofucosterol
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37.2, 24-methylenecholesterol 24.7, 24-methylenecholestanol 15.8,
     sitosterol 8.8, 23-dehydrocampestanol 5.9, 23-dehydrocholesterol 1.9,
     25--dehydrositostanol 1.7, 24-methyldesmosterol 0.8, cholesterol 0.6, and
     24-ethyldesmosterol 0.5%. Biogenetic aspects and structural relationships
     between phytosterols and brassinosteroids are discussed.
     Vicia pollen sterol compn; broad bean pollen sterol compn
ST
IT
     Broad bean
        (sterols of pollen of)
IT
     Pollen
        (sterols of, of Vicia faba)
     Steroids, biological studies
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (hydroxy, of Vicia faba pollen)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
                                                83-46-5
                                                          474-63-5,
TТ
     24-Methylenecholesterol 481-14-1, Isofucosterol
                                                         20780-41-0,
                                         39832-31-0, 24-Methylenecholestanol
                          28949-66-8
     24-Methyldesmosterol
     58507-61-2, 23-Dehydrocholesterol
                                         120462-05-7, 23-Dehydrocampestanol
     120523-04-8
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (of Vicia faba pollen)
                               22042-03-1P
                                             22042-04-2P
                                                           66114-02-1P
IT
     1856-05-9P
                  2625-46-9P
     120462-06-8P
                   120462-07-9P 120462-08-0P 120462-09-1P
                                                                120481-36-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (of Vicia faba pollen)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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L41 ANSWER 24 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1989:24148 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     110:24148
ED
     Entered STN: 21 Jan 1989
     Studies on steroidal plant-growth regulators. Part 10. A new route for
TI
     the efficient synthesis of the 2\alpha, 3\alpha-dihydroxy-7-oxa-6-oxo-B-
     homo structural unit of brassinolide
ΑU
     Zhou, Wei Shan; Jiang, Biao; Pan, Xin Fu
     Shanghai Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sin., Shanghai, Peop. Rep. China
CS
     Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1988),
     (12), 791-3
     CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
     32-7 (Steroids)
CC
os
     CASREACT 110:24148
GI
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A process of regioselective preparation of homooxa steroids, e.g., I via
AB
     ozonolysis of enol ethers, e.g., II, was described.
     ozonolysis cholane cholestane enol ether; lactone cholane cholestane
ST
     series
ΙT
     86792-04-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (attempted preparation of)
IT
     118121-16-7P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and attempted conversion to olefin)
IT
     118121-15-6P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and borohydride reduction of)
     3839-09-6P
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and conversion into silyl enol ether)
IT
     1182-65-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and elimination-cyclization. of)
тт
     465-54-3P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and oxidation of)
                                   118150-46-2P
IT
     110556-67-7P
                   118121-19-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and ozonolysis of)
                   118121-14-5P 118121-17-8P
                                                   118121-18-9P
TT
     110556-68-8P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and periodate oxidation of)
     27607-77-8P, Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate
                                                              83462-94-6P
IT
                                  118121-22-5P 118121-23-6P
                                                                118121-24-7P
     118121-20-3P 118121-21-4P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
IT
     2862-62-6
                 34186-19-1
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (silylation of)
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)-, reactions
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (tosylation of)
     57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)-, reactions
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (tosylation of)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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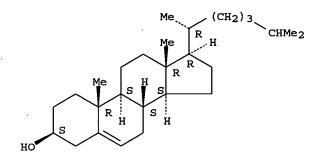
L41 ANSWER 25 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 1988:6276 HCAPLUS AN DN 108:6276 ED Entered STN: 09 Jan 1988 Synthesis of brassinolide. Part II. A simple synthesis of TT steroidal 3α,5-cyclo-6-ones and their efficient transformation to steroidal 2-en-6-ones Aburatani, Masakazu; Takeuchi, Tadashi; Mori, Kenji ΑU Res. Div., Fuji Chem. Ind., Ltd., Takaoka, 933, Japan Synthesis (1987), (2), 181-3 CS SO CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881 DT Journal LΑ English CC 32-7 (Steroids) os CASREACT 108:6276 GΙ



AB Sterols were converted to $3\alpha, 5$ -cyclo-6-ones via their mesylates and subsequent oxidation followed by refluxing with sodium bromide-ptoluenesulfonic acid in DMF to give steroidal 2-unsatd. 6-ones, e.g., ergostenol I was converted to ergostenone II, which is an important intermediate for brassinolide. ST steroid cyclo ones; brassinolide intermediate IT Steroids, preparation RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (2-unsatd., oxo, preparation of, from 3,5-cyclo derivs.) IT Steroids, preparation RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (3,5-cyclo-, oxo, preparation and conversion of, to 2-unsatd. derivs.) 57-88-5, reactions 83-48-7 474-67-9 8306 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) ΙT 83066-67**-**5 (mesylation of) 58274-46-7P 106560-62-7P IT 2774-55-2P 465-54-3P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and Jones oxidation of)

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3381-54-2P 15072-97-6P 83066-68-6P 92588-77-7P
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and elimination-cyclization of)
     3152-46-3P 3839-09-6P 74174-49-5P 106560-63-8P
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and rearrangement of)
     20281-69-0P
                 72050-68-1P 74174-45-1P
                                             83066-71-1P
                                                            101046-86-0P
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
IT
     57-88-5, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (mesylation of)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```

GΙ



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L41 ANSWER 26 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     1987:617936 HCAPLUS
     107:217936
DN
     Entered STN: 12 Dec 1987
ED
     A process for the preparation of cholest-2-en-6-one, ergost-2,22-dien-6-
TI
     one, and stigmast-2,22-dien-6-one as intermediates for plant growth
     hormone Brassinolide
     Yuya, Masakazu; Takeuchi, Tei; Mori, Kenji
Fuji Chemicals Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
IN
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA Japanese
IC
     ICM C07J009-00
ICA C07J053-00
     32-7 (Steroids)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 5
FAN.CNT 1
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                         ----
                                -----
                                             ______
                                                                     ------
     -------
                                19870508
                                          JP 1985-237475
                                                                    19851025 <--
    JP 62099396
                          A2
PRAI JP 1985-237475
                                19851025 <--
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
                 CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 JP 62099396
                 ICM
                        C07J009-00
                        C07J053-00
                 .ICA
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Title compds. I (RR1 = bond; R2 = H; R3, R4 = H, or R3R4 = bond; R5 = H, AB Me, Et) (II), useful as intermediates for plant growth hormone brassinolide (no data), are prepared A mixture of 5.0 mmol (22E, 24S) - I (R = H; R1R2 = α -bond; R3R4 = bond R5 = Et) (preparation given) and 6 mmol 47% HBr in 20 mL McCOEt was refluxed for 2 h to give 92% $(22E,24S)-3\beta-I$ (R = R2 = H; R1 = Br; R3R4 = bond; R5 = Et), which (2) mmol) in 8 mL DMF was refluxed for 3 h to afford 82% II (R = H, R1R2 = bond, R3R4 = bond; R5 = Et). stigmastadienone ergostadienone cholestenone intermediate ST brassinolide; plant growth hormone intermediate steroid Plant hormones and regulators IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (brassinolide, intermediates for, stigmastadienone and ergostadienone and cholestenone as) 57-88-5, Cholesterol, reactions TΤ RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (mesylation and Jones oxidation of, cyclocholestanone from) 474-67-9, Brassicasterol IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (mesylation and Jones oxidation of, cycloergostenone from) IT 83-48-7, Stigmasterol RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (mesylation and Jones oxidation of, cyclostigmastenone from) IT 92804-65-4P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and dehydrobromination of, stigmastadienone from) 3152-46-3P 3839-09-6P 74174-49-5P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and isomerization of, in presence of hydrobromic acid) 72050-68-1P 74174-45-1P IT 20281-69-0P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as intermediate for brassinolides) 57-88-5, Cholesterol, reactions IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (mesylation and Jones oxidation of, cyclocholestanone from) RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

Ι

Absolute stereochemistry.

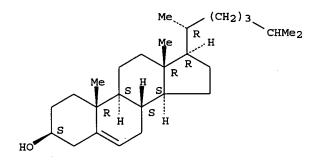
CN

Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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Me (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> CHMe<sub>2</sub>
```

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L41
    ANSWER 27 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1987:81674 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     106:81674
     Entered STN: 21 Mar 1987
ED
     Effects of compactin, a 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme and reductase
ΤI
     inhibitor, on the growth of alfalfa (Medicago sativa) seedlings and the
     rhizogenesis of pepper (Capsicum annuum) explants
     Hata, S.; Takagishi; Egawa, Y.; Ota, Y.
ΑU
     Natl. Inst. Agrobiol. Resour., Yatabe, Japan
CS
SO
     Plant Growth Regulation (1986), 4(4), 335-46
     CODEN: PGRED3; ISSN: 0167-6903
DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
CC
     11-3 (Plant Biochemistry)
     The effects of compactin, a specific inhibitor of 3-hydroxy-3-
AB
     methylglutaryl CoA reductase, on the growth of alfalfa seedlings in vivo
     and the rhizogenesis of pepper explants in vitro were investigated.
     Compactin added to the agar medium inhibited the elongation of roots and
     hypocotyls of etiolated alfalfa seedlings. The growth inhibition was
     accompanied by strict inhibition of sterol synthesis. Addition of mevalonic
     acid, the direct product of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase,
     together with compactin relieved the growth inhibition. The sterol level
     in the seedlings was also protected against the lowering effect of
     compactin. Similarly, the rhizogenetic process of cultured explants of
     pepper was inhibited by compactin and relieved by mevalonic acid. Several
     isoprenoid end products were tested in combination with compactin to determine
     which compds., if any, might be limiting for growth. Exogenously supplied
     isoprenoids failed to relieve the growth inhibition of seedlings.
     contrast, they partly relieved the growth inhibition of explants,
     suggesting their important role in plant growth. During the course of
     these expts., it was also found that brassinolide caused
     remarkable growth inhibition and twisting of alfalfa seedlings.
     growth plant compactin mevalonate; alfalfa growth compactin mevalonate;
ST
     pepper root growth compactin mevalonate; isoprenoid plant growth;
     brassinolide plant growth
IT
     Plant tissue culture
        (callus formation in, compactin inhibition of, in pepper)
     Plant tissue culture
IT
        (callus, root initiation in, compactin inhibition of, in pepper)
     Plant growth and development
TT
        (compactin effect on)
TТ
     Alfalfa
     Capsicum annuum
        (compactin effect on growth of)
ΙT
     Morphogenesis
        (in callus cultures, compactin inhibition of, in pepper)
IT
        (initiation of, in callus cultures, compactin inhibition of, in pepper)
ΙT
     Plant hormones and regulators
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (growth inhibitors, brassinolide as)
```

```
IT
     Steroids, biological studies
     RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
        (hydroxy, formation of, compactin inhibition of, plant growth in
        relation to)
     Plant growth and development
TT
        (rooting, in callus cultures, compactin inhibition of, in pepper)
     73573-88-3, Compactin
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (alfalfa and pepper growth response to)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 77-06-5, Gibberellic
IT
           1637-39-4, Zeatin
                                21293-29-8
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (compactin inhibition of plant growth response to)
IT
     150-97-0, Mevalonic acid
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (compactin inhibition of plant growth reversal by)
     9028-35-7, 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (in alfalfa and pepper growth, compactin in relation to)
IT
     72962-43-7, Brassinolide
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (plant growth inhibition by)
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (compactin inhibition of plant growth response to)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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IT 72962-43-7, Brassinolide RL: BIOL (Biological study) (plant growth inhibition by)

72962-43-7 HCAPLUS RN

6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R, 3aS, 3bS, 6aS, 8S, 9R, 10aR, 10bS, 12aS) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L41 ANSWER 28 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    1986:553400 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
    105:153400
ED
    Entered STN: 01 Nov 1986
TI
    Steroids
    Yuya, Masakazu; Takeuchi, Tei; Mori, Kenji
IN
    Fuji Pharmaceutical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LΑ
    Japanese
    ICM C07J009-00
IC
CC
    32-7 (Steroids)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                             DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                              DATE
    ------
                       ----
                                         ------
                                                              19840914 <--
    JP 61069790
                                         JP 1984-191455
                       A2
                              19860410
PRAI JP 1984-191455
                              19840914
                                      <--
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
               CLASS
                      PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
                      ------
 JP 61069790
               ICM
                      C07J009-00
GΙ
```

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AΒ Steroids I (R = H, Me, Et), useful as intermediates for brassinolide, were prepared by treating II (R1 = MeSO2, MeC6H4SO2) with a base in water-containing MeCOEt, then oxidizing the resulting III in MeCOEt, then heating the resulting IV using an acid or an organic halide as a catalyst in a solvent. Thus, stigmasterol was treated with MeSO2Cl in MeCOEt in the presence of Et3N, then water and KHCO3 were added and refluxed for 5 h, then oxidized by Jones reagent to give V, which was refluxed with p-MeC6H4SO3H and LiBr for 2 h in DMF to give 59.8% I (R = Et, unsatd.). ST

steroid prepn brassinolide intermediate; oxidn hydroxysteroid; cholestadienone prepn brassinolide intermediate

IT Oxidation

(Jones, of hydroxysteroids)

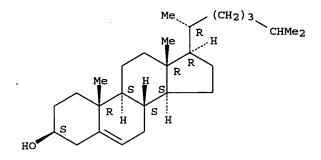
IT

57-88-5, reactions 474-67-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (mesylation and Jones oxidation of)

IT 124-63-0

```
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (mesylation by, of stigmasterol)
IT
     83-48-7
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (mesylation of)
                  74174-49-5P
                                 85075-96-3P
IT
     3152-46-3P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
         (preparation and isomerization of)
IT
                   74174-45-1P
                                  83456-37-5P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, as intermediates for brassinolide)
     57-88-5, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (mesylation and Jones oxidation of)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```

Absolute stereochemistry.



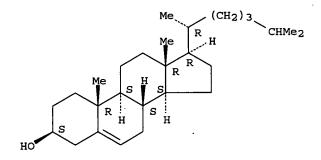
1985:451303 HCAPLUS

AN

L41 ANSWER 29 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

DN 103:51303 Entered STN: 24 Aug 1985 ED On the effects of cholesterol on hydrogen ion extrusion and on growth in ΤI maize root segments: comparison with brassinosteroid Cerana, R.; Spelta, M.; Bonetti, A.; Lado, P. ΔIJ Dip. Biol., Univ. Milano, Milan, I-20133, Italy CS Plant Science (Shannon, Ireland) (1985), 38(2), 99-105 SO CODEN: PLSCE4; ISSN: 0168-9452 DTJournal LA English CC 11-3 (Plant Biochemistry) Recent data show that brassinosteroid (BR) stimulates growth by AB cell enlargement and electrogenic H+ extrusion (H+ pump) in stems and roots, whereas 3 sterols (stigmasterol, ergosterol, cholesterol), present in higher plants, stimulate H+ extrusion but are ineffective on growth in maize root segments. The stimulating effect of cholesterol on H+ extrusion in maize root segments was characterized in comparison with that of BR. The results obtained show that cholesterol-induced H+ extrusion has the same characteristics as that of BR. It is dependent on K+ availability in the medium, on energy metabolism, and on protein synthesis and it is associated with a stimulation of K+ influx. Thus, the stimulation of H+ extrusion induced by cholesterol seems to depend on the activation of the H+ pump as it has been shown for BR. The lack of a stimulating effect of cholesterol on growth was investigated by studying the effect of the sterol on the intracellular osmotic pressure (OP) and on fusicoccin (FC)or acid-induced growth. Cholesterol does not reduce the concentration of osmotically-active solutes in the cell sap and does not inhibit the stimulation of growth by FC or by acid buffer. Thus, the possibility that the lack of a promoting effect of cholesterol on growth depends on an inhibition of water uptake seems unlikely.

```
ST
     corn growth cholesterol brassinosteroid; proton extrusion corn
     growth cholesterol
IT
     Plant growth and development
        (by corn root tissue, cholesterol effect on)
IT
        (hydrogen ion extrusion and growth of root tissue of, cholesterol
        effect on, brassinosteroid in relation to)
IT
     Root.
        (hydrogen ion extrusion and growth of, of corn, cholesterol effect on,
        brassinosteroid in relation to)
     Osmotic pressure
TΥ
        (in corn root tisse, cholesterol effect on)
     12408-02-5, biological studies
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (extrusion of, in corn roots, cholesterol and root growth in relation
        to)
     20108-30-9
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (growth stimulation by, in corn root, cholesterol in relation to)
     57-88-5, biological studies
TT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (hydrogen ion extrusion and growth by corn root tissue response to)
TΤ
     57-88-5, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (hydrogen ion extrusion and growth by corn root tissue response to)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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ANSWER 30 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1985:451247 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     103:51247
ED
     Entered STN: 24 Aug 1985
    Relationship of steroidal structure to ethylene production by etiolated
TI
     mung bean segments
     Arteca, Richard N.; Bachman, Jeannette M.; Yopp, John H.; Mandava, N.
ΑU
     Bhushan
     Dep. Hortic., Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park, PA, 16802, USA
CS
     Physiologia Plantarum (1985), 64(1), 13-16
SO
     CODEN: PHPLAI; ISSN: 0031-9317
DT
     Journal
LΑ
     English
CC
     11-2 (Plant Biochemistry)
     Several brassinosteroid (BR) analogs and cholesterol and
AB
     aldosterone were evaluated for their effectiveness alone and in
     combination with indole-3-acetic acid (IAA) in stimulating ethylene production
     by etiolated mung bean (Vigna radiata cv Berken) hypocotyl segments.
     Changing the conformation of the 2 hydroxyl groups on C-22 and C-23
     positions from \alpha to \beta did not greatly reduce the efficiency of
     these compds. to stimulate ethylene production alone or in combination with
     IAA. There was little difference in activity observed when the conformation
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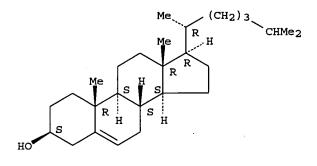
of the Me group in the C-24 position was changed from α to β . However, when hydroxyls were deleted from the side chain in the C-22 and C-23 positions, the compound was rendered inactive alone or in combination with IAA. The compound was also inactivated by removing the 7-oxa function on the B-ring and by substituting an Et group for the Me group in the C-24 position. Both aldosterone and cholesterol were ineffective in promoting ethylene production Thus, very stringent structural features are required for a steroid to have BR-like activity and to act synergistically with auxin in the promotion of ethylene synthesis. ST ethylene Vigna steroid structure; brassinosteroid mung bean ethylene IT Vigna radiata (ethylene formation in, brassinosteroid and steroid structures effect on) Plant hormones and regulators TT RL: BIOL (Biological study) (brassinosteroids, ethylene formation response to, in mung IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship (ethylene formation-stimulating, of brassinosteroids) 87-51-4, biological studies IT RL: BIOL (Biological study) (ethylene formation in mung bean response to brassinosteroids and) 52-39-1 57-88-5, biological studies 72962-43-7 IT 78821-42-8 78821-43-9 83456-53-5 83462-94-6 97387-92-3 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (ethylene formation in mung bean segments response to) IT 74-85-1, biological studies RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (formation of, in mung bean, steroid promotion of, structure in relation to) IT 57-88-5, biological studies 72962-43-7 78821-42-8 78821-43-9 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (ethylene formation in mung bean segments response to)

Absolute stereochemistry.

57-88-5 HCAPLUS

RN

CN



Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 72962-43-7 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4S)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R,3aS,3bS,6aS,8S,9R,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78821-42-8 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2S,3S,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R,3aS,3bS,6aS,8S,9R,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 78821-43-9 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2R,3R,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (1R,3aS,3bS,6aS,8S,9R,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L41 ANSWER 31 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
     1984:436008 HCAPLUS
DN
     101:36008
ED
     Entered STN: 04 Aug 1984
     Regulating effects of brassinosteroids and of sterols on growth
TI
     and proton secretion in maize roots
     Cerana, Raffaella; Lado, Piera; Anastasia, Mario; Ciuffreda, Pierangela;
ΑU
    Allevi, Piero
     Dip. Biol., Univ. Milano, Milan, I-20133, Italy
CS
     Zeitschrift fuer Pflanzenphysiologie (1984), 114(3), 221-5
so
     CODEN: ZSPPAD; ISSN: 0044-328X
ידת
     Journal
LΑ
     English
CC
     11-3 (Plant Biochemistry)
     The effects of brassinosteroid, 12 related sterols, and 3
AB
     sterols on maize root growth and H+ secretion were investigated. A number of
     steroids stimulated root segment elongation and H+ secretion as
     brassinosteroid does. Defined structural requirements were found
     for the effect on growth; in contrast, all of the steroids tested, among
     which were stigmasterol, cholesterol and ergosterol, were active on H+
     secretion. Cholesterol stimulated K+ uptake and dark CO2 fixation, 2
     processes generally associated with the activity of the H+ pump.
ST
     root proton growth brassinosteroid sterol
TΤ
     Corn
        (growth and hydrogen ion secretion by roots of,
        brassinosteroids and sterols effect on)
IT
     Root
        (growth and hydrogen ion secretion by, of corn,
        brassinosteroids and sterols effect on)
     Biological transport
IT
        (hydrogen ion secretion in, in corn, brassinosteroids and
        sterols effect on)
IT
     Root absorption
        (of potassium, brassinosteroid and cholesterol effect on, in
        corn)
IT
     Plant hormones and regulators
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (brassinosteroids, root growth and hydrogen ion secretion
        response to, in corn)
     Steroids, biological studies
TT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (hydroxy, root growth and hydrogen ion secretion response to, in corn)
     Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
IT
        (root growth-stimulating, of brassinosteroids and sterols,
        hydrogen ion secretion in relation to)
IT
     124-38-9, biological studies
```

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (dark fixation of, by corn roots, brassinosteroid and cholesterol effect on) IT 57-87-4 57-88-5, biological studies 83-48-7 3152-46-3 72050-69-2 72050-71-6 72075-01-5 74174-45-1 74174-49-5 83510-06-9 83509-42-6 90965-37-0 90965-38-1 78821-42-8 90965-39-2 90965-40-5 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (root growth and hydrogen ion secretion response to, in corn) IT 12408-02-5, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (secretion of, by corn roots, brassinosteroids and sterols effect on) 7440-09-7, biological studies IT RL: BIOL (Biological study) (transport of, in corn tissue, brassinosteroid and cholesterol effect on) IT 57-88-5, biological studies 78821-42-8 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (root growth and hydrogen ion secretion response to, in corn) 57-88-5 HCAPLUS RN CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3B)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

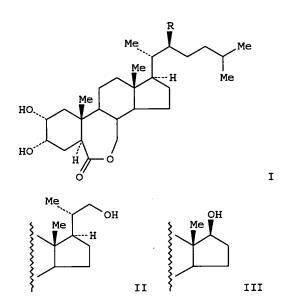
Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 78821-42-8 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Benz[c]indeno[5,4-e]oxepin-6-one, 1-[(1S,2S,3S,4R)-2,3-dihydroxy-1,4,5-trimethylhexyl]hexadecahydro-8,9-dihydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-,
(1R,3aS,3bS,6aS,8S,9R,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

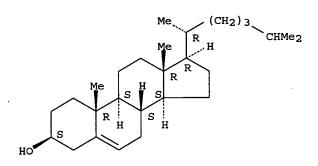
L41 ANSWER 32 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN 1983:198578 HCAPLUS

```
DN
     98:198578
ED
     Entered STN: 12 May 1984
     Brassinolide and its analogs. Part IV. Synthesis of
TI
     brassinolide analogs with or without the steroidal side chain
     Kondo, Michitada; Mori, Kenji
AU
     Dep. Agric. Chem., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan
CS
     Agricultural and Biological Chemistry (1983), 47(1), 97-102
SO
     CODEN: ABCHA6; ISSN: 0002-1369
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     32-7 (Steroids)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 5, 11
GI
```



Four brassinolide analogs I (R = H, HO), II, and III were prepared AB from cholesterol, stigmasterol or pregnenolone. III was only 0.001% as active as brassinolide upon lamina-inclination testing with rice seedlings, while I and II were 1 .apprx.2% as active as brassinolide. This indicates the indispensable role of the side chain for the plant growth-promoting activity of brassino-steroids. stbrassinolide side chain analog; plant growth promoter brassinolide analog IT Plant hormones and regulators RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (brassinolide side-chain analogs) Molecular structure-biological activity relationship TT (plant-growth regulation, activity of brassinolides without the side chain) IT Steroids, preparation RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, of brassinolide side-chain analogs) ΙT 81481-15-4 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (Grignard reaction and reduction of) 107-82-4 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (Grignard reaction of, with pregnanecarboxaldehyde derivative) 6885-40-1 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

```
(cyclization of)
IT
     57-88-5, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (cyclization-rearrangement of)
     83456-42-2P
                                85764-19-8P
                                               85782-45-2P
                  85764-14-3P
TT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of)
                 85764-16-5P 85764-18-7P
                                              85782-43-0P
IT
     83456-38-6P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and acetylation of)
                 85764-15-4P 85764-17-6P
                                               85764-20-1P
IT
     83456-48-8P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and deacetylation of)
IT
     85782-42-9P
                  85782-44-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and hydrolysis of)
                  24336-03-6P
IT
     20281-69-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and hydroxylation of)
IT
     465-54-3P 15387-47-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and oxidation of)
                                85782-40-7P
                                               85782-41-8P
TT
     83462-94-6P
                  85782-39-4P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and plant growth promoting activity of)
     1757-66-0P 3839-09-6P
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and rearrangement of)
TT
     57-88-5, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (cyclization-rearrangement of)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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L41 ANSWER 33 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1949:8406 HCAPLUS
DN 43:8406
OREF 43:1789a-i,1790a-c
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
TI β-Norcholesterol
AU Sorm, F.; Dykova, H.
SO Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1948), 13, 407-19
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CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765 Journal English 10 (Organic Chemistry)

DT

LA

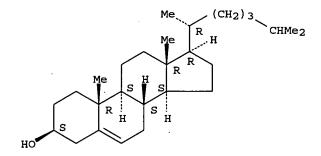
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For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. GI AB

The principal reaction product (I) from the Cr2O3-oxidation of cholesterol acetate (Collection Czechoslav. Chemical Communs. 12, 437(1947)), was used for the preparation of β -norcholesterol (II), an analog of cholesterol with a 5-membered B ring. A white needlelike enol lactone (III) with a 7-membered ring, m. 122° (from MeOH), $[\alpha]$ 20D 60° (c 2, CHCl3), was obtained in either 1-g. yield (52%) after refluxing 2 g. I in 30 cc. Ac2O on a water bath 1 hr., removing Ac2O, separating the noncryst. residue on Al2O3 by chromatography, and recrystg. the petr. ether eluate from MeOH, or in 6-g. yield (63.4%) by treating 10 g. I in 20 cc. dry pyridine with 8.8 g. BzCl at room temperature 72 hrs. and purifying the Et20 extract of the reaction mixture III (4 g.) heated in a test tube on an oil bath 30 min. at 180-200° evolved CO2 and formed 91.4% β -norcholesterol acetate (IV), m. 78° (from Me2CO), [α]20D -89° (c 2, CHCl3). II, fine white needles from absolute MeOH, EtOH, or petr. ether or a voluminous powder from aqueous EtOH, m. 114°, $[\alpha]$ 20D -90°, was obtained in 96.3% yield by refluxing 3.00 g. IV in 800 cc. boiling MeOH with a saturated aqueous solution of KOH (5 g.) on a water bath 2 hrs. and purifying the product by removing the MeOH, taking up the residue in Et2O, washing it until neutral, drying it with Na2SO4, distilling off the Et2O, and recrystg. II was identified as its benzoate (V) (200 mg.), fine white crystals, m. 136° (from EtOH and Me2CO), $[\alpha]$ 20D -54° (c 4, CHCl3), resulting from the reaction of 200 mg. of II in dry pyridine with BzCl at room temperature for 72 hrs., and as its sulfurous acid ester (VI), white crystals from petr. ether, m. 168°, $[\alpha]$ 20D -52.8° (c 3.33, CHCl3), resulting from the reaction of 500 mg. II with 5 times the theoretical amount (775 mg.) of SOC12 at room temperature for 30 min., followed by removal of the excess SOC12 with H2O and purification of the product. II (1 g.) in 10 cc. dry C6H6 and 7.5 cc. dry Me2CO was converted into β -norcholestenone (VII) by the oxidation method of Oppenauer by treating it with 800 mg. of (Me3CO)3Al in 5 cc. dry C6H6 at 75-85° 6 hrs. VII was isolated as its semicarbazone, m. 251°. The ultraviolet absorption of VII showed it was α, β -unsatd. Expts. to definitely establish the structure of II included the mode of formation and the structure of III, as well as proof of the structure of IV. The inability to titrate III with NaOH; the absence of a CO2H group in III as shown by potentiometric titration; a quant. recovery of the Me ester of I, m. 79°, from the reaction mixture of 300 mg. of that substance and 200 mg. BzCl instead of recovery of III; and the failure of III to form an ester with CH2N2 all indicated that the CO and CO2H groups of I were involved in the formation of III. The assumed enol lactone structure of III seemed reasonable since its ultraviolet absorption spectrum approached that of CH2:CHOAc and not of CH2:CHCO2H, even though its splitting off of CO2 to form IV was unusual. Analysis of IV showed the AcO group in ring A was maintained; and the neg. rotation of IV, in agreement with the characteristic rotational changes in cholesterol-type compds. as opposed to the pos. rotation of I and III, showed ring B was closed. Four lines of evidence are given to show the presence of only 1 double bond in IV: (1) absorption of 9.18 cc. H2 (9.28 cc., theoretical) at 0°, 760 mm., to form dihydro-β-norcholesterol acetate (VIII) from 166.5 mg. IV added to prehydrogenated catalyst (100 mg. PtO2 in glacial HOAc); (2) formation of 93% (2 g.) β -norcholesterol acetate oxide (IX) (from MeOH), m. 108°, [α]20D -34° (c 2, CHCl3), by the reaction of 2.072 g. IV and 50 cc. 0.4 N (100% excess) perphthalic acid at room temperature for 72 hrs., followed by titration of the reaction mixture with 99.3 cc. 0.1 N Na2S2O3 (100 cc., theoretical); (3) absorption by IV of an amount of Br2 in Et2O and glacial HOAc corresponding to 1 double bond; and (4) formation of the crystalline HCl addition product of IV, m. 80° (mixed m.p. with IV, 66°), by saturation of 2 cc. CHCl3 containing 414 mg. IV with gaseous HCl at

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, 1-(1,5-dimethylhexyl)-1,2,3,3a,3b,4,8,9,10,10a,10b,11,12,12a-
        tetradecahydro-8-hydroxy-10a,12a-dimethyl-, acetate
     Sulfurous acid, ester with \beta-norcholesterol
     B-Nor-4-cholesten-3-one, semicarbazone
     B-Norcholestan-3\beta-ol, acetate
     B-Norcholestan-3\beta-ol, 5,7-epoxy-, acetate
     \beta-Norcholesterol, 5,7-epoxy-, acetate \beta-Norcholesterol, dihydro-, acetate
IT
     β-Norcholesterol
         (and derivs.)
TT
     8H-Cyclopent[a]oxireno[k]fluorene, tetradecahydro-
         (derivs.)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol
         (analog of, with five membered B-ring)
     6544-70-3, B-Nor-5(7)-cholesten-3\beta-ol
IT
         (and derivs.)
     81818-30-6, 4-Indanacetic acid, 1-(1,5-dimethylhexyl)hexahydro-5-(4-
IT
     hydroxy-1-methyl-2-oxocyclohexyl)-7a-methyl-
         (derivs.)
                                            14993-76-1, 4-Indanacetic acid,
IT
     2552-26-3, B-Nor-4-cholesten-3-one
     5-(2,4-dihydroxy-1-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1 yl)-1-(1,5-
     dimethylhexyl)hexahydro-7a-methyl-, &-lactone, acetate
         (preparation of)
IT
     217-04-9, Dicyclopenta[a,f]naphthalene
         (steroid derivs.)
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol
         (analog of, with five membered B-ring)
     57-88-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3\beta)- (9CI)
                                      (CA INDEX NAME)
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